PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA;
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,787—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1906. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.
BRAND
Milk

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. Saturday. 2 P.M. 1906.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons
12th May	ARABIA	7903		
19th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6898
26th ,,	MACEDONIA	10512		
2nd June	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA	7911
9th ,,	PERSIA	7951		
16th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	CHINA	7912
23rd ,,	EGYPT	7912		
30th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	DONGOLA	8050
7th July	CALEDONIA	7558		
14th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	MONGOLIA	10000
21st ,,	ARABIA	7903		
28th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	BRITANNIA	6525

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 24th April, 1906.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms, Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured,
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
SANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents,—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS,—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
YARRA	4,255	Sellier	17th May 1906.
NERA	5,876	Schmitz	14th Jun. ,,
SYDNEY	4,255	Combe	12th July ,,
AUSTRALIEN	6,635	Verron	9th Aug. ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS
RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
AUSTRALIEN	6,635	Verron	23th May 1906.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Etienne	30th June ,,

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.
Available for 24 months.
1st Class Rs. 35, 2nd class Rs. 535, 3rd class Rs. 295
For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

APRIL 10TH.
ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY via KARACHI and SUEZ CANAL TO LONDON (via MARSEILLES or GENOA); LIVERPOOL and other Ports.
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

From Bombay to	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	400	640	320	480	300	450
Port Said	425	680	340	510	320	480
Marseilles or Genoa	525	850	450	700	390	590
Liverpool	550	900	470	720	420	640
London via Marseilles (overland.)	600	†950	525	*770	450	*675
Karachi	40	..	40	...	40	...

† Return journey from Liverpool, but if outward bound steamer calls at Marseilles, return journey from London Rs. 1000.
* Return journey from Liverpool only.

The following Sailings are subject to alterations :—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
B	Merton Hall	7000	Apr 14	Apr 28	May 11	May 18
A	City of Calcutta	11000	,, 24	May 7	,, 16	,, 21
A	City of Agra	4320	May 14	May 28	June 9	June 16
B	City of Karachi	5800	,, 24	June 6	,, 16	,, 21

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Light.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to—
Messrs. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY.
(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.)
Agents, LINES ELLERMAN OF STEAMERS,
Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR KARACHI.
Weekly, from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing	Date	Time.	Route,—via.
LINGA	2170	Mon.	14 May	11 a.m.	Kathiawar Ports
DWARKA	1700	Thur.	10 May	10 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie
LAMA	2170	Frid.	11 May	8 a.m.	(direct.)

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.
S. S. "NOWSHERA," 3,024 tons, on MONDAY, 14th May calling at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomera and Busreh, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 10th May, calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire Koweit, and Mahomera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.
S. S. "PUTIALA," 2,998 tons, on or about 22nd May calling at Seychelles, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu and Aden.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.
S. S. "NUDDEA," 3,005 tons, on or about 18th May.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (direct).
Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand, apply to :—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,—Bombay.
8th May, 1906.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co,
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st June 1906

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class	2nd Class	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment, at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.
*† FILIPPO ARTELLI.	A. Radonicic.	5834	9th June 1906.
*† TRIESTE	D. Mistrorigo.	5095	8th July ,,
FRANZ FERDINAND.	C. Matcovih	6046	20th ,, ,,
† NIPPON	S. Tomanovich.	6316	31st ,, ,,

* Will call at Karachi, † Will call at Fiume

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS

1st Class Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 483. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., are issued at reduced Fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer or the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons	To sail on or about
CHINA	A. Leva	6,000	30th May 1906.

For further particular regarding Passages Apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent-General.
Sassoon House, 54 Church Gate Street,
Fort, Bombay.

SHAH-STEAM NAVIGATION LINE.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

Steamer	Gross Tons	Capt.	Date of Departure.
S. S. FOYLE	4,147	Johnson	8th May

FOR COAST PORTS & RANGOON.

Steamer	Gross Tons	Capt.	Date of Departure.
SHAH AMEER,	2,687	B. Pigot,	20th May

Excellent 1st, 2nd and Deck Accommodation,
Fitted throughout with Electricity.
For freight and other particulars apply to
ESSAJI TAJBHOY,
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.

DAY, DRESS, TENNIS, 6 FOR RS. 24, 30, 36.

NÉGLIGE, SOFT FRONTS, STIFF CUFFS,
SMART & COMFORTABLE, 3 FOR RS. 13-8, OR SIX FOR RS. 26.

BY PRACTICAL ENGLISH CUTTERS.

HOAR & CO., {THE RECORD SHIRT MAKERS.} BOMBAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS
RECEIVE ORDERS FOR
WEDDING CAKES
ARTISTICALLY DECORATED AND DISPATCH THEM SECURELY PACKED IN ANY PART OF INDIA.

WEDDING CAKES
OF ANY MAGNITUDE AT SHORT NOTICE.

MONGINI BROTHERS
25-27-29 Church Gate Street—Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th May 1906.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	G. Canepa	15th June ,,
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th July ,,

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	600	Rs. 350	Rs. [illegible]
Return tickets available 2 years	,, 900	,, 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break the journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th May 1906.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Dodero	17th June ,,
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th July ,,

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO, Agent
Hornby Road, No. 59.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

BURMAH PETROL.

"PETREL BRAND" gives most regular and economical work. Special Rates to MOTOR CAR OWNERS. Apply for prices and counterfoil order book to SHAW, WALLACE & Co., Agents, The Burmah Oil Co., Ld., Church Gate Street Fort Bombay.

EADE'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS,
THE CURE FOR
GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

THE never-failing effects of EADE'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS in curing these distressingly painful diseases, have secured to them a celebrity unequalled by any medicine of past or present times. They not only give relief in a few hours where the patient has been driven almost to madness by the horrible excruciating tortures of this disease, but restore to perfect health in an inconceivably short space of time—in most cases giving relief from the intolerable pain in one or two hours; one bottle will frequently carry off the attack in two or three days, even when the patient has kept his bed for as many weeks, and sometimes months.

The authenticated proofs of decided approbation, sent unsolicited to the Proprietor, from all parts of the kingdom and from all classes of society, with a rapidly increasing, and a demand for them at home and abroad unparalleled fully warrants the assurance that no person subject to these disorders will, after a trial, be without them.

PREPARED ONLY BY
GEORGE EADE, 232, GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON, E. C.
and sold every where in bottles, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d
Wholesale Agents for India :—Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c

THE TWO FAVORITES.
KING'S LIQUEUR WHISKY,
TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER

Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

BECK'S PILSENER BEER KEY-BRAND.

A PERFECT BEER FOR THE TROPICS
Wholesome, light and refreshing, bright and sparkling
A RELIABLE AND PURE
MALT AND HOP BEER,
tested in numerous analyses by eminent English and Continental experts.

Frequent shipments constantly received.
(Obtainable from all WINE MERCHANTS and DEALERS in BEER.)

TO SMOKERS.
SOMETHING NEW
ARDATH TOBACCO'S CO.'S
Astorias, State Express in every kind and Number,
CRAVEN MIXTURE
AND
Various kinds of
EGYPTIAN AND VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
ALSO
Mild Indian and German HAVANA CIGARS
ALWAYS IN STOCK
We allow large Discount to Messes, Clubs, Hotels, &c.
Upcountry Orders by V. P. P.
PRICE LIST on APPLICATION.
Please register your order soon
AT
E. E. GOREY & CO.
NAVAL TAILORS AND CIGAR MERCHANTS,
OPPOSITE Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.,
21, HUMMUM STREET,
FORT BOMBAY

The "Times of India" in its report of the GREAT FIRE AT LAHORE, says:—"The fire was found by a moderate breeze and was unchecked for many minutes by any sort of extinguishing appliance."

"MINIMAX" HAND FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

THE FIRE ENGINE OF THE FUTURE AND EVER-READY MEANS OF PROTECTING LIFE AND PROPERTY.

MORE THAN 75,000 Sold Within Two Years AND OVER 1,000 Actual Fires Extinguished.

THINK THIS OVER SERIOUSLY.

No business house can really afford to be without the protection which the "Minimax" affords, being a ready and easily controlled means of effectually extinguishing an outbreak of fire which might, without its aid, prove a serious conflagration.

NOTE.—We will have much pleasure in answering any enquiry by return of post, or if resident, in or near Bombay, our "MINIMAX" representative will call on you.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY,
MARCKS AND CO., LTD.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TAMERICI AND TETTUCIO WATERS.

THIS, the Purgative par excellence, of the MONTECATINI WATERS, is very efficacious owing to its general action on the system.

It is recommended as a sovereign remedy by the highest members of the medical profession, in cases of :

Catarrh of the Stomach and Bowels, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, and obstinate Constipation.

Sluggish liver and spleen, jaundice, colic of the liver from gall stones (biliary calculus)

The after-effects of Malaria, abdominal plethora, chronic cerebral congestion, vertigo, stone (renal calculus) gout, and rheumatic and gouty affections.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR CONSTIPATION.

USE.

Three tumblers of Tamerici, heated on a water bath, and taken fasting will in half an hour induce complete evacuation of the bowels without irritation of the stomach or intestines.

A tumblerful every morning is the best preventative of any derangement of the digestion.

Puts the stomach and bowels in a healthy condition.

☞ MONTECATINI WATERS keep indefinitely without undergoing any change. Care should, however, be taken not to store it in too warm a place.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,
Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA.

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the healthiest and most fashionable European quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every convenience and comfort, maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its cuisine.

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel residents and their guests only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the drawing room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.
F. A. BOSCOLO. Proprietor.

PLEASE NOTE THAT
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA
IS THE ONLY ONE
In the whole of India who has received
TWO MEDALS from the INDUSTRIAL INDIAN EXHIBITIONS FOR FEVER REMEDIES.

MALARIA! CHALLENGE OF Rs. 5,000.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS OR MIXTURE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE drives all the poisonous Malarial germs out of the body. It is truly wonderful that this dread disease can be cured so readily, but it can and that is all you need to think about. If you buy a bottle of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE and if it does not cure your Influenza Malarious, Intermittent and Bilious Fevers and mild form of Plague, let me know at once and I will refund your money. I want no man's money unless I am satisfied that Batliwalla's remedies has given him more than his money's worth. Can you blame me for being enthusiastic about the efficacy of Batliwalla's Remedies? I have been selling them for years all over this country and in other countries. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture has attained such a high reputation in the Bombay Druggist's market that if I agree to take only one Rupee per dozen less than the market rate, I can sell one thousand dozens of it in one day only, I offer a challenge of Rs. 5,000 to any one who can disprove this statement.

BATLIWALLA'S EMBIRIL TONIC PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

A valuable remedy in all cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Melancholia, Pale Shallow complexion, Overwrought brain-work, Impotency, Constitutional weakness, Seminal emission in sleep, Early stage of Consumption, Indigestion, Impairment of understanding due to excessive indulgence and many other ailments to which the human frame is subjected. In cases of prematurely aged persons these Pills are found highly effective. They are highly recommended to all busy workers who earn their living not by muscle, but by their brains, and to students and scholars, growing boys and girls, who in addition to perhaps inheriting a feeble constitution, are educated on the modern system of cram and overwrought brainwork. These Pills have been found to be powerful and rapid restorer of mental and physical vigour. They restore the diminished capacity for intellectual work, the loss of appetite and imperfect digestion.

PRICE Rs. 1-8 PER BOTTLE.

Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla's Embiril Tonic Pills (for Pale People) may be had from TREACHER and Co., Kemp and Co., PHILLIPS and Co., BEYNON and Co., etc., etc., etc. or from the Sole Manufacturers, DR H. L. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

SHORT LEAVE SEASON.

S. S. "CITY OF CALCUTTA" S/Tons 11,000, carrying Surgeon and Stewardess, will SAIL from BOMBAY via KARACHI about the 24th of May, will LEAVE KARACHI about the 14th of June, for MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL. Returning from Liverpool about the 16th of August, via NAPLES to BOMBAY; arriving Bombay on the 8th September, Karachi about the 20th September.

FARES.

(1). Return Bombay or Karachi to London via MARSEILLES and BACK to Bombay or Karachi via NAPLES first class throughout ... .Rs. 1000

UPWARDS.

(2). Second class return, as above ... ...Rs. 750
(3). Return First Class from Bombay, or Karachi to Liverpool, by sea only .. ..Rs. 900
(4). Second Class Return as above ... ...Rs, 640

N. B.—A Free Passage from BOMBAY to KARACHI by the B. I. S. N. Company's Steamer after the 8th September, will be granted to any one holding the "City of Hall" Line Co's Ticket signed from Liverpool to Karachi via Bombay.

Electric Light and Fans throughout.

For further particulars apply to

Messrs. KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Fort, Bombay.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

MAHABLESHWAR SEASON, 1906.

TWELVE HOURS BOMBAY TO MAHABLESHWAR AFTER 5th OF MAY, 1906.

DAILY MAIL TRAINS.—In connection with the G. I. P. R. Vestibuled Mail Train from Bombay at 15-0 hours EXTRA CARRIAGES are provided on the S. M. R. Mail Train leaving POONA DAILY at 19-35 hours and arriving Wathar at 23 50 hours, where the carriages are detached and the occupants can remain in them until the next morning if they wish to do so.

WATHAR SPECIAL.—A Light Special Passenger Train will RUN DAILY up to the 15th of June next (in connection with the G. I. P. Railway) Madras Mail from Bombay at 21-30 hours leaving Poona at 2-40 hours and arriving Wathar at 6-45 hours.

Accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Passengers will be reserved by it in the order registered for the number of Berths available on application to the Station Master, Poona.

REDUCED FARES.—WEEK END RETURN TICKETS at Reduced Fares, will be issued in through Booking by the G. I. P. Railway from Bombay to Wathar or from Poona to Wathar. For particulars, see Special Notice.

ROAD MOTORS.—The MAHABLESHWAR SERVICE COMPANY provide Motor Cars leaving Wathar Station daily at 7 hours which may be expected to reach Mahableshwar at about 9-30 hours.

MOTOR CAR TICKETS.—Single Journey Fare for one seat, Rs. 7. Return Journey, Rs. 12.

Servants and Luggage follow by Motor Lorry which takes about 6 hours on the journey.

Tickets can be obtained from the Agents Messrs Frenchman and Co., at Wathar Station. For reserved accommodation and other particulars, application should be addressed to them at Mahableshwar.

W. B. WRIGHT,
Traffic Manager,
Southern Mahratta Railway.

Dharwar, 3rd May, 1906.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY,

(INCLUDING INDIAN MIDLAND SECTION.)

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SECOND-HAND MATERIAL AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES, RAIL PIECES, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, AXLES, TYRES, AND WHEELS SCRAP, TRAVELLING HAND CRANES &c., &c., &c.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive Tenders at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P. M., Standard Time, on WEDNESDAY the 23rd May, 1906, for the purchase of above, which can be seen on application to the Company's Wharf Superintendent, Wadi Bunder and to the Assistant Storekeeper, Jhansi.

TENDERS.—These must be made out on the Company's authorized forms, which can be had on application to the undersigned at his Office on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

TERMS.—The sum of Rs. 200 must accompany each Tender as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of contract, failure in which shall entail the forfeiture of the deposit without the Railway having to prove any loss by the transaction. Only cash, Currency Notes or Government Promissory Notes will be received as deposits and if the latter they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or Order."

PAYMENT.—To be made to the Company's Cashier, Bombay, on receipt of the acceptance of the offer.

NOTE.—The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

APPLICANTS are requested not to tender for more material than they are able to pay for and remove within one month from the date of acceptance of Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office,
Parel, 27th April, 1906.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the RIGHT of WORKING a PUBLIC STEAM FERRY, between BOMBAY and MORA, SHEWA (Walham's Beacon) HOG ISLAND, and ULWA and between BOMBAY & MANDWA, KARANJA, REVAS and DHARAMTAR for CARRYING PASSENGERS and their baggage and such other descriptions of freight as are mentioned in the Schedules annexed to the form of agreement referred to in para 7 of this notice, for five years commencing from 15th June, 1906.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, sealed and superscribed with the words "Tender for Public Steam Ferry" and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Account Officer of Customs, Salt and Opium, Town Custom House, Bombay, before or at 12 noon on 15th May, 1906.

3. Each Tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 as a guarantee of the good faith of the tenderer.

4. The present and previous contractors have been required to run a Steamer once every day on each of the two lines abovementioned but on this occasion Tenders will also be considered for a double service of Steamers daily. Tenderers are, therefore, requested to bid separately in one and the same Tender both for a double and a single service on each of the two lines.

5. The Tenders will be opened by the Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Uran Range, at the Chief Account Office, Town Custom House, Bombay, at 12 noon on 15th May, 1906, in the presence of any of the Tenderers who may attend and their final disposal will rest with Government, who do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

6. The contractors selected by Government will be required to maintain for the exclusive purpose of working the Ferry and performing the Contract at least two Steamers of a style, draught and carrying capacity to be approved of by the Government of Bombay in consultation with the Port Officer, Bombay.

7. Persons whose offers may be accepted will be required within seven days after the receipt of notice of acceptance of their Tender, to execute an agreement in the usual form, copy of which may be seen at any time on or after this date during office hours on application to the Chief Account Officer, Town Custom House, Bombay. They will also be required within the same period to deposit Rs. 2,000 which amount will be held by the Collector as security for the due fulfilment of the terms of their agreement.

8. In the event of any person whose tender may be accepted failing to execute the agreement, or to make the deposit aforesaid within the period specified, the sum of Rs. 500 deposited by each defaulter at the time of delivering his Tender will be forfeited to Government. The defaulter will further be liable to make good any losses accruing to Government by his failing to take up the contract on the terms accepted by him.

W. H. LUCAS,
Collector of Salt Revenue.

Bombay, 1st May. 1906.

SIMLA,

HOTEL METROPOLE.

CENTRALLY SITUATED OPPOSITE the U. S. CLUB.

Undoubtedly the finest Cuisine in Simla
Beautifully Furnished and fitted.
Up-to-date in every respect.

Madame Polacek, the Proprietress, has returned from Europe and the Hotel will be under her immediate care during the Season.

Tariff from Rs. 5 per day.

Telegrams:—
"METROPOLE,"
Simla.

AUCTIONEERING.

GIBBONS & Co. are the only EUROPEAN AUCTIONEERS in Bombay. Their Paper—"Exchange & Mart and East India Bureau"—is second only to the "Exchange and Mart" published in England.

GIBBONS & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
Next to Currency Bank,
BOMBAY

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that JAMNABAI, widow of KANJI HEMRAJ, the Executrix of the last Will and Testament of the late HEMRAJ JETHA, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to SELL to our client the property herein-after described. All persons having any claim or demand against the said property by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their office, in Oriental Buildings, Esplanade Road. Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece of parcel of land or ground of quit and ground rent tenure situate at Borah Bazaar and Manordas Street in the City of Bombay, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon containing by admeasurement 93 8-9 square yards or thereabouts, and situated within the Registration Sub District of Bombay, and Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 525, New No. 5633, Old Survey No. 955, New Survey No. 8690, and Assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 2261, Street No, 335 to 339 and 2 Borah Bazaar and Manordas Street, and bounded as follows;—That is to say on or towards the North and East by the Jain Temple, on or towards the South and West by the Borah Bazaar Street and which premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Jamnabai and her tenants.—Dated this 8th day of May, 1906.

WADIA, GHANDY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate of DORABJEE HORMUSJEE, deceased.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII of 1666 and Section 320 of the Indian Succession Act X of 1865. Notice is hereby given that all persons being creditors of or otherwise having any claims upon or against the Estate of the abovenamed Dorabjee Hormusjee, late of Bombay Parsi, deceased, who died at Bombay on or about the 7th day of January, 1906, and probate of whose Will having effect throughout the Province of Bombay was, on the 4th day of April, 1906, granted by the High Court of Judicature as Bombay, to Messrs. BEZONJI COWASJI JUSSAWALLA, FRAMJI NOWROJI DADI-BARJORNA and SORAB B. DADY-BARJOR, the Executors in the said Will named, are hereby required to send to the undersigned Solicitors, for the said Executors, at their Office No. 79 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, in writing their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims upon or against the Estate of the said deceased so as to reach the undersigned at their said Office, on or before the 17th day of June, 1906, as after that date the said Messrs. Bezonji Cowasji Jussawalla, Framji Nowroji Dadi-Burjorna and Sorab B, Dady-Burjor, as such Executors as aforesaid will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased then in their hands, according to the directions in the said Will contained, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have had notice as aforesaid, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised.—Bombay the 8th day of May. 1906.

Messrs. PESTONJEE, RUSTIM & KOLA,
Solicitors for the Executors.

NOTICE.

REQUIRED for the CALCUTTA TURF CLUB an OFFICIAL whose principal duties will comprise those of HANDICAPPER and CLERK of the SCALES in addition to which his services throughout the year to be at the disposal of the Stewards.

He will be required to reside in Calcutta.

Salary Rs. 1,000 per month and Rs. 200 House Allowance and Travelling expenses.

Applications with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned will be received by the Secretary of the Calcutta Turf Club, 49 Theatre Road, Calcutta, up to 18th June, 1906.

JAMES HUTCHISON.
Offg. Secretary,
Calcutta Turf Club.

49, Theatre Road, Calcutta,

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

IN APPEAL FROM ITS ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION,

Appeal No, 1379.
Suit No. 551 of 1903.

GOOLAM HOOSEIN SOMJEE and others ......Appellants,
vs.
THE BANK OF BOMBAY and another ....Respondents.
and
Appeal No. 1374, Suit No. 532 of 1903.
SOOLEMAN SOMJEE and others...Appellants and Plaintiffs
vs.
RAHIMTOOLA SOMJEE and others ....Respondents and Defendants.

PURSUANT to the consent order made in the above Suit and appeals and bearing date the 6th Day of March, 1905, the following immoveable property will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on MONDAY the 28th day of May, 1906, at the hour of 3-30 o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS,

All the right title and interest of each of the parties to the above named suit and appeals in All that piece or parcel of leasehold ground Together with the buildings thereon formerly known as the New Victoria Theatre and now called the Elphinstone Theatre together with the furniture and fittings of the Theatre situate on the South side of the Falkland Road in the Island of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay being part of a larger piece of Foras freehold New Salt Batty land or ground now or formerly belonging to Moolchand Nansey as executor of Javerbai, widow, which said smaller piece or parcel of land contains by admeasurement 70 ft. in breadth and 140ft. in length or thereabouts and is bounded as follows:—That is to say on or toward the South and East sides thereof by other ground of the said Sha Moolchand Nensey as such executor of the said Javerbai, widow, on or towards the West by the property of Maneckjee Sorabjee Pawoowala, and on or towards the North by the Falkland Road aforesaid and which said premises were formerly in the occupation of the said Goolam Hoosein Somji Parpia or his tenants and are now in the occupation of the tenants of Dwarkadas Dharamsey,

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. LITTLE & Co. Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at Old Secretariat Appollo Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 18th day of April, 1906,

A. K. OLIVER,
Commissioner.

THE GRAM AND BARLEY STORES,

LOWER COLABA.
BRANCH GOWALIA TANK ROAD.

OUR STORE is WIDELY PATRONISED by a large number of Gentlemen for our Gram, Barley, Oats, Bran, Nutritious and Invigorating HORSE FOOD, LINSEED, URID, and ENHARDI POWDER being of superior and sound quality, very clean and cheaper than the market dealers or any other houses. We have good certificates of gentlemen for the same. LOCAL DELIVERY FREE.

Special attention will be paid to mofussil orders. A single trial order will prove its recommendation. Intimation by a P. C. ensures prompt delivery.

TOOTH-ACHE

Instantaneously cured by

DENTICLINE.

F. S. MADON & Co.,
170, SHAIKH MEMON ST.
BOMBAY.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up)	Rs. 15,60,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)	Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rate which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas, REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER,—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals, Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8. We recommend it.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

Reliable MOTORS between Poona and MAHABLESHWAR as also Phaeton and Tonga daks between Wathar and Mahableshwar. Apply to BURJORJEE PEROSHAW Diplomaed Dak supplier to H. E. the Governor and the Lt. Genl. Western Command, Main Street, Poona.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP.—Brass and Iron Bedsteads slightly shop soiled, only a limited number in stock—M. BRESLAUER and Co., Church Gate Street.

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest and Visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest, Portrait Paintings in oil on Photographic Basis a speciality. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings. Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BOARD—RESIDENCE—Colaba, for 3 BOARDERS, large Airy Room. TERMS MODERATE, immediate occupation, Apply to Box No. 500. Advt Dept, "Bombay Gazette."

CHILD'S PONY AND TONGA.—FOR SALE Cheap, (Rs. 300) owner going Home.—"E" Care of this Office.

WANTED THIRD OFFICER, smart, experienced man required. Apply in the first instance through Messrs. SHAW, WALLACE & Co., Agents, the Burmah Oil Co., Ld., Church Gate Street. Fort, Bombay.

WANTED Capable and Experienced AGENTS to represent an old line level premium British Life Office. Liberal terms for really Smart Agents. Apply in first instance to C. M. care of this paper.

WANTED—Competent and Smart English COMPOSITORS. Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED Gentlemen to get their Applications, Memorials, Appeals prepared in a very effective style to insure success. Done in expert form. Apply to Box "No. 1234A Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and renovations. Rooms airy and commodious with bath rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 4-0-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly boarders and families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a speciality.—Apply to the MANAGER.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate, Give it a trial and judge for yourself, Only genuine wines and liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates, Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents Dinners served till late hours.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as if it were quite new. MRS L ALMEIDA. Girgaum Bombay."

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs FINLAY MUIR & Co. Bombay.

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas, 30 days to one year, 1 rupee and of older dates than one year from Rs. 2 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

COTTON BUSINESS.—Cotton, and Seed, and Factory Business, Upcountry, WANT POST as Manager, or Assistant in these, for Buying Cotton, Wheat, Seeds &c, Working Factories, Pressing and Ginning, Jute, Flour, Oil, and other Mills, Have served for 20 Twenty years, as Agent to European Firms, Visited Steam Factories, and Travelled throughout India, Proficient in Opening New Stations, Also Erected and Dismantled Factories. Highest Testimonials. Address, "OOMRA," care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review &c., &c. Apply C O., care of "Bombay Gazette."

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GOVERNMENT SERVANT-SUPPLIERS. Messrs OLIVER and Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic servants, Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels, Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay Rs. 2, and Mofusil Rs. 3 for each servant,—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay Established 1872.

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DEWJEE CANJEE & Co. Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture on sale or, Hire, inspection respectfully invited.

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REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates, special terms for large contracts, Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press,

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VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50.) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8 per cwt, delivered free in Bombay, Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract, Satisfaction guaranteed, Correspondence invited

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ASTHMA AND BLOOD

POISON of any stage and description will be radically cured by our well-tried specifics sooner than by any other sure, Try and you are sure to admire them. Prices Rs. 5 and Rs 3 respectively. [A] A. E. JAMES, Esq.. Dehri, writes:—"Your wonderful specific for ASTHMA has done more for my boy than all other Patent Medicines I had tried before. He has not since been troubled even slightly, and I am beginning to be convinced of your remedy having radically cured him." [B] S. SAW, ZA., Esq.. Poona, writes:—"Your BLOOD MIXTURE is the BEST remedy yet discovered."

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however hopeless, are sure to be cured by our well-tried specifics. No other medicine in the world will be able to show a larger percentage of cure than our specifics, Prices Rs. 3 each. Full particulars about the above as well as about our specifics for HYDROCELE, PILES and FEMALE DISEASES please write only to:

J. C MOOKERJEE & CO.,
THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL WORKS,
RANAGHAT, Bengal.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

No. 35, HUMMUM STREET

AUCTION SALE of Envelopes Writing Papers, Leather Belting, Writing Ink, &c.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant 3-30 p.m. "Standard Time," in the Princes Dock F. Shed, on account of the concerned the following damaged goods, landed ex s. s. "Trafalgar."—

J D and Co 1851-67—10 cases envelopes.
A 715 E—140-45—6 cases envelopes
A 715 E 137-39—3 cases writing papers.
E M and Co 1-4—4 bales leather belting.
A E 1-8—8 casks writing ink.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 10th instant, Messrs MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms, of a quantity of piece-goods and sundry goods &c.

3 cases white shirtings.
On account of the concerned.
4 Cases damaged tea dust.

ex s, s. Trafalgar.

1 Case damaged hair douche.

Ex s. s. "Akola and Lima"

14 bags damaged Jowari.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED SAILING BOARDS.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. are instructed to sell by public Auction on FRIDAY, the 11th inst. at 3-30 P.M. Standard Time, in the Prince's Dock, F. Shed, on account of the concerned, landed ex s. s. Trafalgar—

W 0271 C—13031 bundles damaged Ceiling boards.

MENESSE & Co.,

Bombay, 9th May, 1906.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.

No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW THURSDAY the 10th instant at 2 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture glass and crockeryware, best platedware, telescopic sliding dining in 5 pieces, diningroom chairs, sideboard and dumbwaiters drawing room suites drawing room cabinets, newly design, glass door, almyrahs, one handsome sweet toned square piano by S. Rose & Co. rich pictures and oleographs, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, revolving top writing table, marble top dressing and washhand tables, brass and iron single double bedsteads, Hink's and, Ditmar's table hanging and hall lamps, rich carpets etc. etc, the property of OTTO WILLRICH Esqr.

The property of another gentleman—

1 handsome strong English-built light victoria with a handsome strong grey C. B. horse and harness.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 3-30 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.

AT 2 P.M,

1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram, in very good order.
1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham, in very good order.
1 handsome strong second hand victoria, in very good order.
1 bay pony, quiet in harness.
1 Grey Arab quiet in harness and saddle.

On SUNDAY, the 13th May, 1906. Messrs BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Tram Terminus, Mazagon, next door to the Post Office and opposite the Medical Pharmacy, the very valuable Artistic design, season wood furniture, by Wimbridge Robert and Breslauer, rich chesterfield sofas and chairs made to order, dining drawing and bedroom furniture specially made, in Breslauer's factory under the owner's Supervision, rich single and double door mirror Almyras, Cabinets, sideboard, one new ebonized Cottage Piano with new Pianola and 12 Rollers etc. one large Mahogany Slate Billiard table with balls, cues complete, 1 large original Evison's Home Phonograph with English and hindoostani 24 rollers rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware by Ressland Berton, Elkington and Walker and Hall, very elegant standard hall lamp, marble and parian figures, one new sewing machine, iron and brass bedsteads, marble top teapoys and table, wall and hanging lamps, Persian and Brussels carpet, majolica, jardineers and potsrich oil paintings and pictures, one brass 400 days key time, piece in glass dome, bronze figures and rich ornaments, chest of drawers and cupboards, writing table, rich crockeryware, old China ware, Artistic design, cabinet and brass mounted flowerpots ivory chess man, one nearly new cross frame highest grade "Centour bicycle complete with free wheel, &c. Saba perambulator, old bronze vases, Pasteur filter, treachers breakfast set and bohemian bowls, mother o'pearl fruit and fish knives cases and carved, plated centrepieces.

One large photographic screw, easel, corner cabinets, rich pictures nearly new China matting, wearing apparels books, &c. &c.

The property of A. Gerrad Esq (of Breslaur Co) proceeding to England.

P S:—The above furniture is of artistic design and nearly new. The piano and pianola are brand new specially ordered out by the owner.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT 1ST CARPENTER STREET.

ON TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4-30 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises by order of the mortgagees, Messrs. Moolchand Jadowji and Co., and on account and risk of the mortgagors.

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, on the north side of the 1st Carpenter Lane, assessed by the Municipal Collector of rates and taxes under C Ward No. 6558, and street No. 55-57, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 1693, new No. 8816, old survey No. 471, and new Survey No. 5217 containing by admeasurement 174 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the property of Bhagwandas Veerchand, on the west by the property of Shivshanker Narayen, on the north by the 1st Carpenter Street, and on the south by a sweeper's passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO

Bombay, 9th May, 1906.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

NO. 7, MARINE STREET.

OUT RIGHT BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of Cycle, harmonium and phonographs and their separate accessories and parts, large lathe, sliding door, glass cupboards safes, gas furnaces for gilding purposes, &c., &c., at the old known shop of Messrs. Distoor and Davur, the dealers in Cycles, &c., at Kalbadevi Road.

On FRIDAY the 11th instant at 2-30 p m (S T) Messrs CRAWFORD and Co will sell by Public Auction at the above shop in Kalbadevi Road by order Mr Hurirai B Bukhshi, the receiver appointed in suit No 261 of 1906, the undermentioned comprising:—

Cycle, harmonium and phonographs and their accessories, parts, and tools, one large lathe, phonograph Cylinders, Cycle lamps and bells cushion rubber tyres, globes, iron and brass locks, iron stands 3 to 10 glass sliding door cupboards, safes, large roll top writing desk, gas furnace for gilding. purposes, &c., &c.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Lower Colaba in the Grant's Buildings No. 1, first floor valuable teakwood and blackwood French-polished household furniture, such as dining table and chairs, dumbwaiter, mirror sideboard cabinets drawing room suite of sofas and chairs lined tapestry dressing and wash-hand tables cupboards, mirror almyrahs chest of drawers single and double teakwood and iron bedstead glassware and crockeryware Persian carpets, lamp's pictures, copper utensils, China coir, mattings &c. the property of Mrs. M. Martyr.

Property will be on view from to-morrow afternoon,

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 9th May, 1906.

SECOND HAND BOOKS.

	Rs.	A.
Adventures of Gerard, by A. Conan Doyle ...	0	8
Shakespeare, Vol. II, 6 plays	0	3
Francis Bacon, Vol. I	0	3
ABOVE IN PAPER COVERS.		
Bridge Topics by "Lynx"	0	3
Studies, by B. C. Mahtab	0	3
Overheard, by Skene Dhu...	0	3
Henry Brocken, by W. I. de la Mare ...	0	8
Poems, by Joseph Furtado	0	4
The Queen's Resolve, by Charles Bullock ...	1	0
Crowned to Serve, by Charles Bullock ...	1	0
"Out of the Depths," by Pitt Bonarjee ...	1	0
Tamil-English Dictionary, by G. U. Pope ...	2	0
The Buddhist Catechism, in Tamil ...	0	4
Fireside Astronomy, by D. W. Horner ...	0	3
Sangeet Balopadesh, by B. B. T... ...	0	3
Echoes of the East, by Xenos	0	4
Schedule D., by S. W. Flint	0	4
Hindu Social Progress, by N. S. P. Garu ...	0	4
The Conversion of India, by Pitt Bonarjee ...	0	4
The Wife and Mother, by Vincent	1	0
German Grammar, &c., by Louis Lubovius ...	0	12
Physical Drill, by Kempster and Kaye ...	0	12

In paper or limp cloth. Apply XX "Bombay Gazette."

NOTICE.

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OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 32 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£135,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up	Gold $3,250,000'00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	Gold $3,332,200.55

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopgate Str. Within, E.C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.
Calcutta.
Hongkong.
Kobe.
Cebu.

Manila.
City of Mexico,
Shangai.
Yokohama.
Penang.

Singapore.
San Francisco.
Washington, D. C
Canton
Monterey.

Panama.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/48, Church Gate Street.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,00
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,00
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 9,500,00
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,00

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers,—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank Egypt.)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsula And Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
A. M. TOWNSEND, } Managers,
C. S. ADDIS Esqr. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY,
CALCUTTA.
COLOMBO.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.

HANKOW.
KOBE.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.

PENANG.
RANGOON
SAIGON.
SAN FRANCISCO.
SINGAPORE.
SOURABAYA.
TIENTSIN
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY, Acting Agent.

7 Church Gate Street, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£800,000
RESERVE FUND	£875,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET LONDON.

AGENCIES, AND BRANCHES

Hamburg
Bombay
Karachi
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Penang
Thaiping
Ipoh (Perak)

Medan, Deli (Sumatra)
Singapore
Kwala Lumpor
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Manila
Cebu (Philippines)

Hongkong
Foochow
Saigon
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokohama
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or twice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Rs. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

WANTED

A FULLY QUALIFIED 2ND CLASS ENGINEER under the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act, 1891, for the POST of the ENGINEER and FITTER-in-charge Municipal including Water Works Engines, Sukkur.

The applicant must have a thorough knowledge of the interior and exterior working of the Worthington engines and all parts connected therewith. The pay of the appointment is Rs. 70 to 100 per mensem according to qualifications. The selected candidate will be required to join by the 1st June, 1906.

Rent for residential quarters will be charged at 10 per cent on the tenant's salary.

Applications will be received by the ENGINEER and SECRETARY, Sukkur Municipality, up to the 25th instant.

Sukkur, 4th May, 1906.

SALE! SALE!! SALE!!! Real Cheap Bargains, 25th April to 31st May. First comers secure the best bargains. See below.—J. OAKES & Co., 59, Hornby Road, Bombay.

SALE! SALE!! SALE!!! Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Dress, and Suit Cases, Gladstone, Kit, and Hand Bags, Harness, Saddlery, Bed-Straps, Collar boxes, Purses, Holdalls, Miscellaneous Leather Goods and Travellers Requisites, See above and below.—J. OAKES & Co., 59, Hornby Road, Bombay.

SALE! SALE!! SALE!!! OUR LAST ANNUAL SALE as the present Company changes hands from 1st June, owing to its conversion into a larger Company. Shares available apply by letter for particulars.—J. OAKES & Co., 59 Hornby Road, Bombay.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL Co. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

5,000 Tons of STEEL BEAM
in all Sections and Weights,
ALSO
STEEL ANGLES, TEES,
PLATES, CAST IRON PIPES,
GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON SHEETS
kept in Stock, ready for delivery.
Full particulars and prices from

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building,
HORNBY ROAD.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£600,000
RESERVE FUND	£550,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,
Lahore,
Amritsar,
Kurrachee,
Steamer Point,

Delhi,
Bombay,
Madras,
Rangoon
Aden,

Cawnpore,
Colombo,
Mandalay,
Newera Eliya,
Kandy,

Tuticorin,
Zanzibar,
Mombassa,
Nairobi,
Chittagong.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia, Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

BOMBAY.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL...Fcs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Bombay Tunis, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney and all principal towns of Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise, &c.

L. COMBE,
Manager

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen 24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	„ 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	„ 10,300,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	„ 1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	„ 1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

London.
Lyons.
New York.
San Francisco.
Honolulu.

Shanghai.
Hongkong.
Tientsin
Peking.
Newchang.

Port Arthur.
Mukden.
Tairen.
Chefoo.
Tieling.

Kobe.
Osaka.
Tokyo.
Nagasaki.
Bombay.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England: The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

FISH SEASON 1906
OYSTERS
IN PRIME CONDITION.
POMFRETS, SALMON, PRAWNS,
PACKED IN ICE AND SENT TO ANY RAILWAY STATION IN INDIA.

This being a seasonable speciality, W. B. GREEN & Co. make every necessary arrangement for the PROMPT DESPATCH of all goods ordered to ensure their arrival in good condition.

For the prevention of unnecessary delay, please address all orders direct to W. B. GREEN & Co., Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

W. B. GREEN & CO.,
PROVISION SUPPLIERS TO
H. E. THE VICEROY & OVER 300 CLUBS AND MESSES,
APOLLO BUNDER,
BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT
TO
MOTORISTS.
ENTIRELY FRESH STOCK
OF
ENGLISH-MADE
MOTOR-GOGGLES
Most decent in appearance
Suitable for Hot Climate.
ALSO
ENGLISH-MADE
CLINICAL
THERMOMETERS
of Best quality and highest make.
CAN BE HAD OF
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & CO.,
OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS,
7, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite General Post Office.
PRICES EXTREMELY MODERATE.

DERMINA SOAP.
UNEQUALLED FOR THE COMPLEXION.
UNRIVALLED AS A TOILET-SOAP.
A LUXURY FOR THE BATH.

By its general use in the nursery, Children are protected from many infectious diseases common in the East, such as Dhoby Itch, Scarlatina Measles.

ABSOLUTE CURE FOR ECZEMA.
Per Box (3 cakes) Rs. 1-8.
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORE-KEEPERS.
BEYNON & CO.,
THE ESPLANADE PHARMACY,
BOMBAY.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
Opposite the Town Hall.
Further extensions and renovations.
Rooms airy and commodious
with Bath-rooms attached to each.
Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day.
Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay.
Cuisine a Speciality.
Apply to the MANAGER.

DAILY EXPORTS, May 8.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Llander s—2025 cwts myrobollams G Madhawji

FOR LONDON.
Arabia s—658 bales skins R M Kooka 15 cases Indian Condiments M M Poonjiaji and Co: 35 owts fishmaw's R Dhanjee and Co; 441 bales hides W and A Graham and Co; 441 bales hides M J Joomabhoy and Co; 4 bales carpets H G H Mahomed 17 bales hides B Esmail 83 bales hides K D Sassoon and Co; 70 bundles Gunnybags Lowther and Co; 27 cwts Kasherd Kernels D Vallybhoy and Co; 120 bales h mp K Reeve and Co; 255 cwts gum P Jethabhoy 25 bales skins Ewart Latham and Co

FOR HULL.
Northumbria s—2000 cwts castorseed H Dewsi 640 cwt cottonseed Ralli Brothers 4000 cwts cottonseed David Sassoon and Co; 1000 cwts cottonseed Loins Druffus and Co; 4000 cwts cottonseed Wagjie Beehur 12000 cwts cottonseed Volkart Brothers 4000 cwts cottonseed Khimjie Runchord 1404 cwts myrobollams G Madhowji 1996 cwts castorseed H Dewsee

Aleppo s—4197 cwts cotton seed Ralli Bros

FOR HAMBURG.
Drumcondra s—55 bales cotton Sorabjie Framjie and Co 2001 cwts poppyseed Jehangir Cama and Co; 560 bales cotton 1004 cwts linseed 6000 cwts poppyseed Ralli Brothers

FOR DUNKIRK.
Kt of the Gartier s—3901 cwts poppyseed E D Sassoon and Co; 1000 cwts rapeseed and 4000 cwts rapeseed John Fachiri 4017 cwts rapeseed Ralli Brothers 600 bales cotton A Blaschek and Co; 250 bales cotton Ewart Latham and Co

Northumbria s—2000 tons manganese are Kiddle Reeve and Co

FOR GENOA.
Wimbledon s—212 bales cotton Ralli Brothers 9 bales cotton G Tejpal and Co; 300 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 2000 cwts castorseed Societa Coloniale Italiana 30 bales cottonfly Khimjie Visram and Co; 600 bales cotton Volkart Brothers 200 bales cotton The Bombay Co; 100 bales cotton fly Bamjie and Co

R Rubattino s—100 bales cotton E Spinner and Co

FOR NAPLES.
R Rubattino s—100 bales cotton Volkart Bros 2000 cwts castorseed B D Sassoon and Co

FOR LEGHORN.
R Rubattino s—400 bales cotton Volkart Bros

FOR CATANIA.
R Rubattino s—300 bales cotton Volkart Brothers

FOR BARCELONA.
R Rubattino s—550 bales cotton Volkart Bros 100 bales cotton E Spinner and Co; 150 bales cotton Ralli Brothers

FOR MARSEILLES.
Circassia s—1000 cwts castorseed and 1000 cwts gingellyseed Louis Dreeyfus and Co

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Corfe Castle s—6700 tons Manganese ore R A Willis

FOR HONGKONG
Capri s—600 bales twist E Noordin and Co; 800 bales cotton Ralli Bros 1000 bales twist David Sassoon and Co
Arcodia s—4 chests opium P and O Co
Colombo Maru s—200 bales twist C Bhawanidas

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Coquet 2835 tons, Captain T Walker will sail to-day for Rangoon, in ballast.

The steamer Itaura 3362 tons, Captain C R Kendall arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon with a cargo of rice and coal.

The steamer Corfe Castle 2958 tons, Captain W G Nutman arrived in harbour yesterday from Penarth via Cape Touri in ballast.

The steamer Kt Bochelor 4141 tons Captain C N Finnis arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

The B I S N Co's steamer Canara 3889 tons Captain C Kerr arrived in harbour yesterday from London with a general cargo and 3 0 packages explosives.

The B I S N Co's steamer Africa 1302 tons, Captain R Butler arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf and coast ports with a general cargo and 9 cases opium and deck passengers.

The Nippon Yessin Kaisha Line steamer Colombo Maru 2920 tons Captain K Soyeds will sail to day for Kobe and &c with a general cargo and passengers

The B I S N Co's steamer Kasara, 504 tons, Captain W Morrison, sailed yesterday for Colombo, with a general cargo

The B I S N Co's steamer Upada, 3382 tons Captain F Sheldrick sailed yesterday for Calcutta &c with a general cargo.

The steamer Thorndale 1854 tons Captain P Rutter will sail to-day for Antwerp with a general cargo and The following passengers—Miss Beatrice Foard Miss Mary Foard Mr Frank Foard Mr T G Foard Master Horace Foard Mr and Mr Varmingham

The Anchor Line steamer Circassia 4315 tons, Captain A Haig sailed yesterday for Marseilles and Liverpool with a general cargo and the following passengers—For Liverpool—A L Alixander Miss Geffert Mrs Hinohliffe Lieut-Col A Lindsay Mr R N Want Mrs Mac Intyre and 5 children Miss M McGregor Mr Moxwell and children Miss Colli, Mrs Nelson, Mrs Pallbreon and infant, Mr and Mrs G Peddie and inft. Col R M Robinson, Mrs G K Watts. Major Smith Mrs Smith and 3 children, Major Mrs Birdwood Miss Whitehead and Mrs R Robinson; For London—Mr A L Alexander, Col and Mrs Clarke, Mr G C Blake, Mr Baker, Miss M George, Mr Inglis, Mrs Inglis and 2 children Major Johnsonson, Major and Mrs N Coghill Miss S Coghill, Mrs Lloyds, Mrs Lucas Mr J C Russul Miss R Sanderson, Miss E M Glossop, Mis Umfrevile and inft Mr W J M Peebles. Mr and Mrs W Reid and inft. For Marseilles Lieut Ground, Miss Kranson, Mrs Wostropp, Mr A P Stewart, and Mr and Mrs N White

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

Vessel	Commander	
R I M S Investigator	Comdr T H Heming	Survey St
Three Torpedo Boats		Royal Navy
In the Stream		
M S Hardinge	Comdr J H D St John	R I Marine
I M Redbreast	Lt Comdr W Hose	Royal Navy
M S Proserpine	Comdr A K Hulbert	Cruiser
R I M S Dalhousie	Comdr Mcarthur	R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—May 8.

Vessel	Tons, Captain	Agents
Chusan	3552 Kenrick	P & O Co
Florican	2381 Work	Cory Bros & Co
Oolobaria	3136 Walkeys	M M & Co
Firoozi	2013 Fruin-Hill	B & P S N Co
Northumbria	2756 Cheshire	K Nixon & Co
Nuddia	1911 Dewing	M M & Co
Claoerdon	2383 Scott	T Morrison & Co
Rags	2298 Gordon	K Nixon & Co
Monsoore	1735 Hannah	B & P S N Co
Murex	2328 Deacon	W & A Graham & Co
Naseri	911 De Sorne	B & P S N Co
Nadir	2041 Bird	T Morrison & Co
Manaton	2625 Work	Bombay & Co
Lismore	2277 Stoan	W & A Graham & Co
Inverness	2187 Clarkson	G Cotton & Co
Manzagon	3280 Hall	P & O S N Co
Delta	Daniel	P & O Co
Mozafa	1337 Moloney	Bo & P S N Co
Glendhu	2229 Taylor	K Nixon & Co
Lichtenfels	3623 Frerichs	Glade & Co
Imdgard	2703 Bethel	Glade & Co
Goodwin	2742 Clucos	W & A Graham & Co
Alcuna	2311 Margan	W & A Graham & Co
Imaum	2704 Penkorty	K N & Co
Dwarka	755 Manley	M M & Co
Tosa Maru	3500 Kato	N Y Kaisha
Itaura	3362 Kendool	M M & Co
Carfe Castle	2958 Nutman	K A Willis
Kt Batchelor	4141 Finnis	T M & Co
Canara	3889 Kerr	M M & Co
Africa	1302 Butler	M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Dat	Agens.
A	Peninsular	2929	Palmermer	Aden	19-5	P & O Co
H	Sultan	2816	Barmeister	Z'bar	11-5	A Strandes
K	Aleppo	2537	Rayward	K'chi	12-5	F Muir & Co
M	Drumcondra	2964	Masser	Hamburg	19-3	K Nixon & Co
C&R	Brunksome Hall	2727	Wolferden	Calcutta	9-5	K N & Co

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel.	Commander	From
8	Haura s	Kindall	Rangoon April 20
	Corfe Castle s	Nutman	Penarth Feb 24
	Kt Bachelor s	Finnis	Calcutta
	Canara s	Kerr	London, April 6
	Africa s	Butler	Bussorah, April 25

DEPARTURES.

Apl.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
8	R I M S Canning	Morsack	Rangoon
	Clan Mackinnon s	Smith	Hull &c
	Goalpara s	Suvell	Persian Gulf
	Murex s	Deacon	Arne Bay
	Hernieston	Bailie	Baltimore
	Kasara s	Morrison	Colombo
	Upada s	Sheldrice	Calcutta
	Circassia s	Haig	Liverpool

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday:—
Steamer Coquet Walker, for Rangoon
" Thorndall Rutter, for Antwerp
" Colombo Maru Soyed, for Kobe &c

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Itaura, for Calcutta
" Copfe Castle, Philadelphia
" Northumbria, for Hull &c

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's s s Jelunga left Marseilles homewards on the evening of the 6th inst.

The P and O's s s Calodonia arrived at Suez from Bombay on the afternoon of the 6th inst.

The s s Osiris arrived at Suez from Bombay on the evening of the 5th inst

The Austrian Lloyd's Chartered s s Filippo Artelli from Japan left Hongkong for Bombay on the 7th instant.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

	Vessels.	Names.	From
May 5	Sir John Jackson	F E Barkness	Simon Bay
	Windenfels	W Reising	Madras
	Bhundara	S Boon	Bombay

DEPARTURES.

	Vessels.	Names.	
5	Goa	S Macladhlan	Chittagone
6	Pundit	W J Crebbin	Bombay
6	Warora	J V LeGrand	Bombay
6	Alala	J Farmer	Bombay
6	Agapanthus	J M Davies	Bombay
6	Liebenfels	H Wittenburg	New York
5	Nawab	J Chinga	Bombay
5	Shadwell	J Tolnton	Madras
7	Hatumet	J Peters	Bombay
7	Ailsa Craig	A B Moony	Aden
7	Matiana	W A Fauses	London
6	Paroba	W H Jacobes	Rangoon
7	Gisola	C Petries	Adriatic Po:
6	Beme	W J den Gury	Rangoon
6	Cooeyanna	H Str. m	Australia
7	Ship Ens	F Dent	Rangoon

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, May 7.

SECURITIES—		
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	89 5 16	— 2-8
3 do. Rentes	99	— 1-4
31-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan	101 1-4	— 1-4
31-2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	65 3-4	— 1-8
SILVER—		
Spot in London	30 11-16	— 1-3
3 months hence	30 3-16	— 1-8
Spot in New York	65 1-4	— 1-8
EXCHANGES—		
Paris cheques	25 16 1-2	+ 1-2
Berlin "	20·51 3-4	unchanged
New York Demand	4 84 1-2	+ 1-2
DISCOUNTS—		
Bank of England	4 per cent	unchanged
3 months sight Bank Bills	3 7-8 do	do
6 " "	3 7-8 do	do
3 " " Fine Trade Bills	4 1-4 do	do
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills	4 3-8 do	+ 1-8
INTEREST—		
Day to day loans	3 1-8	unchanged
7 day market loans	3 3-8	do

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

	£
Silver to Calcutta	90,000
Gold to do	20,000

RUBBER—
Para Rubber 5 3 3-4 value

WHEAT—
Afloot for U K 3,750,000
White Karachi 29 3-4 June-July value } quiet
Red Karachi 30 + 2-8 M-J done }

RAPESEED—
Brown 42 1-2 M-J sellers easier

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York 8

ARRIVALS—
Steamers—Ramford Aston Hall Dumsbin Ville de Cistat

SKIN SALES.
Sheep skin sale closed to-day. Good demand.
Madras Prime 1d to 2d higher.
Bombay Firm and prices par to 1d higher.
Total sold 843,000.

In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed quiet. East Indian quiet. Manchester quiet. Total Sales 10,000. Spot 6·12 plus 02. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 10 1-2. Sold on speculation and for Export, 1000. Imports 8,000 Futures closed steady.

May-June	June-July	July-Aug.
5·92	5·93	5·94
—1	—1	—1
Aug.-Sep.	Sep.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
5·90	5·79	5·71
—1	+1	+1
Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
5·69	5·69	5·70
unchanged	unchanged	unchanged

Receipts at U S Ports	9,000
Do. last year	19,000
Exports to Great Britain	nil
Do. do Continent	8,000

IN NEW YORK—

Spot	11·80
Futures, month of July	11·07—02 } a
Do. do. Dec	10·57+02 }

a Tended to advance early owing to daily weather reports show too much rain, but declined later in consequence of large estimated receipts for to-morrow.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	11 5-16
Futures month of July	11 36+01
Do. do. Aug	11 05+08
Tone at close	steady

All East Indian Cotton quotations, are raised 1-16d in Liverpool

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 48 hours ending at 6 p. m. on Monday, 7th May 1906:—

Cotton	9,648 bales.
Wheat	13,278 cwts.
Linseed	16,384 do
Rape, Rai and Mustard	8,548 do
Gingellyseed	97 do
Poppyseed	12,159 do
Groundnut	235 do
Castorseed	7,740 do
Rice	9,017 do
Myrabollams	1,632 do
Cottonseed	23,020 do
Mowraseed	nil
Gram	2,625 do
Joowar	404 do
Maize	nil do

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Gold Bullion, Rs. 3,78,495 from Sydney
Silver dollars Rs. 52,440 from Hong Kong
Ex s s Arcadia

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, May 7

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed	quiet
Surats	quiet
Good Bhownugger	4 21-32
The Manchester Market has been	quiet
2 1/2 per cent Consols	89 5-16
3 per cent Rentes	99
3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan	101 1-4
3 1/2 per cent Rupee Papers	65 3-4
Bar Silver	30 11-16

BOMBAY, May 8.

Exchange.—Tone firm.

Bank T. T.			1s. 4 1-32d.
Bank Demand			1s. 4 1-16d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D.A.			1s 4 7-32d.
Do. 6	do.	do.	1s. 4 7-16d.
French Francs 3 do.		do.	170 1 4
Marcks 3 do.		do.	139
Hongkong 30 Days Sight			152 1-2
Shanghai 30	do		213
Japan 30	do.		150 1-2

Government Paper.—3 1/2 per cent. Tone irregular.

Cash	98·7
1st Settlement, 31st May	98-8

Money market, Tone, steady.

Bank Rate—

Bank of England	since 3rd May.	4	per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do. 26th April	7	do.
Bank of Bengal	do. 3rd May	6	do.
Bank of Madras	do. 3rd April	7	do.

Seeds.

	Rs.	a.	p
Linseed—Tone quiet.			
Ready	8	0	0
Forward May	8	5	0
Rapeseed.—Tone quiet.			
Brown Cawnpore Ready	7	5	0
Yellow Cawnpore Ready	8	2	0
Yellow Guzerat Ready	8	4	0
Poppyseed—Tone quiet.			
Ready	8	1	0
Castorseed—Tone firm.			
Ready	26	8	0
Wheat—Tone quiet.			
White Delhi	4	10	0
White Pessi	4	11	0

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	steady.
Estimated sales	8,000 Bales
Imports	42,000 "

May-June.	June-July	July-Aug
5·92	5 93	5 94
unchanged	unchanged	unchanged
Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
5·90	5 79	5·71
unchanged	unchanged	unchanged
Nov.-Dec.	Dec-Jan	Jan-Feb.
5 69	5·69	5·70
unchanged	unchanged	unchanged

Cotton.—The market is quiet but steady with the same retail business passing for shipment which we have been accustomed to the past few days.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

	Fine.	F.-G.	Good	Dely.
Bengal, H. G. (Ry. terms)	193	183		Ready.
Bengals M. G. (Ry. terms)	199	189		do.
Sind-Punjab (M. G.)	198	188		do.
Oomrawuttee (descriptions) M.-G.	210	204		do.
Khandeish (M.-G.)	209	202		do.
Julgaum (M.-G.)	210	203		do.
Khundwa (M.-G.)		207		do.
Khangaum, fair staple (M.-G.) Karanja do. (M.-G) Akola do. (M.-G.)	210	204		do.
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M.-G.)	212	203		do.
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)	221	215		do.
Broach (M.-G.)	267	262		do.
Yeotmal (M, G.)	215	209		do.
Muttia (M.-G.)	208	201		do.
Dharwar (S.-G.)			262	25th May.
Westerns			240	do

The current number of the "Bystander" will probably recall to the minds of many in Bombay a late resident for Mr. Comyns Beaumont who is editor of that journal is joint author of an exceedingly amusing "History of a counoisseur deal" one of the series of weirdly short stories which are a distinct improvement on the little love episodes which form the average short story of to-day. Sport always takes a prominent part in illustration of the "Bystander" whilst some pages are devoted to an article on Christiania science and its fashionable followers, a quaint society seize indeed.

With Gusto!
That's how you will eat muffins, pastries, fancy bread, big and little cakes, when baked with
Brown & Polson's
raising powder
"Paisley Flour"
(Trade Mark.)
The flavour will be more pleasing; cakes so soft that they melt in the mouth; pastry, crisp and short.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for Announcements of Births, Marriages Deaths and Memoriam Notice which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Rs 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines. Cash strictly in Advance.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGE.

BATTENBURG—LAMB—March 29, at St James' Church Calcutta, by the Rev W H Wickins, Gerard Cornelius Battenburg, second son of C A Battenburg, of Secunderabad (Deccan), to Earnesta Mary Louisa, only daughter of J C Lamb, I G N and R Co., Ld.

DEATH.

MILNE—May 4, suddenly, at the Eden Sanitarium, Darjeeling Alick Watson Milne, aged 21, eldest son of T Kidd Milne, formerly of Calcutta

"Unless we have proteid we die.—Gamgee
KEMP'S
Protumen.
REGD. PURE MILK PROTEID.
PROCESS PATENTED.

Is certified by the "Lancet" to contain 93 per cent. Proteid. From the Purest fresh English Milk. It is the most nourishing substance known, is free from starch or sugar, and is easily digested producing great sustaining power. It contains more Nitrogen than any other food stuff known

The London "Lancet" says "Protumen must possess extremely high food value. It readily peptonises and is therefore easily digestible. It is the flesh forming constituent of a natural food, a very powerful and concentrated form of nourishment.'

	Rs.	a.	
PROTUMEN ½ lb. packet	0	12	each.
PROTUMEN ½ " "	1	4	"
PROTUMEN 1 " "	2	6	"
PROTUMEN Corn floor	0	12	"
PROTUMEN Arrowroot	0	14	"
PROTUMEN do.	1	8	"
PROTUMEN Chocolate Cakes	0	8	"

Kemp & Co. Ld.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 20m. Sun sets, 6h. 21m. High water, 0-11a. Low water, 5-22 n., 5-59a.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p.m. (B. T.)
Annual meeting Brokers' Association, Brokers' Exchange, Apollo Street, 5 p. m.
Annual meeting, Bombay Millowners' Association, 5 p. m. (S. T.)
The Aga Khan Hockey Tournament, Oval.

Open Air Entertainment.—An open air entertainment was held last night at the Bombay Education Society's Schools. Byculla when an attractive programme consisting of songs, Sollo and Dances, were gone through. The Sword Dance and Highland Fling by Piper MacDonald and the Banjo Solos by Mr Pickin, were well appreciated. Messrs Goldthorpe Fish and Jolley also rendered their songs in good style. Mr. W. McNee supervised the arrangements in connection with the entertainment, which was voted a perfect success.

Music at the Apollo Restaurant.—The Victoria String Band will play the following programe of music at the Pyrke's Apollo Restauran between 7 and 10 p. m. to-day.

March	The Relief	Wanderval
Overture	Le Trompette	Bagin
Valse	Belle of New York	Ch Coote
March	E Bersaglieri	E Di Capua
Selection	Three Little Maids	H Talbot
Schottische	The Lily of Paradise	D'Cruz
Valse	La Fascination	Pecorini
Cake Walk	Mumblin Moss	Thurban

Band at the Bombay Gymkhana.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel. S. J. Sarjant V.D. and Officers of the 1st Battn. G. I. P. Ry. Vol. Band will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. Malandain, Band Master commencing at 6-15 p.m. to-day.

March	Unter Die Soldaten	Fahrbach
Duet	Excelsior	Balfe
Selection	The Gondaliers	Godfrey
Valse	A Summer Night in Munich	A Cellier
Selection	The Spring Chicken	Monckton
Galop	The Touristo	Fredhe

THE BHANDARWADA RESERVOIR AFFAIR.

JUDGMENT POSTPONED.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday afternoon, Mr. P. H. Dastur, second Presidency Magistrate, conducted a further enquiry into the case in which Mr. Peter William Sullen, Foreman in the special branch of the Municipal water-works, charged Mr. Arthur E. Sherring, Deputy Executive. Engineer, Municipal Water-works Department, with assault at the Bhandarwada Reservoir, Mazagon, on the 15th April last.

Mr. Godinho and Mr. Pereira, Pleaders, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. Weldon, Barrister-at-Law, with Mr. Kapadia, Pleader, appeared for the defence. The case for the prosecution has already been reported.

The defendant, in his written statement, said that on the morning of Easter Sunday at about 9. 15 a m. he called at the Bhandarwada Reservoir. Mrs. Sherring accompanied him. At the sluice house he found a wire fence had been put up which prevented anybody from using the steps leading to the paths round the filter beds. Seeing that, he laughingly remarked to Mrs. Sherring that that appeared to be a new arrangement. He then remained standing near the place for a few minutes watching some of the municipal workmen who appeared to be engaged in roofing a hen house. The complainant then appeared at the upper end of the steps and walked down the steps towards him. He asked the complainant who had put the fence there. The complainant said that he had; defendant asked him what it was erected for; complainant said it was to keep people. out. "Who told you to erected it" was the next question from the defendant to which the complainant answered "No one." The defendant asked him why his permission had not been asked for, and remarked that he objected to his doing such things without first obtaining his (the defendant's) permission. To this the complainant replied, 'It has nothing to do with you." This last reply was given very rudely, and the defendant felt annoyed; the defendant then asked him how he was to get in. The complainant replied get in the best way you can. This reply was also given in a very rude and contemptuous manner and he defendant felt angry. He said to complainant "I will teach you to speak to me in so impudent a manner." While saying those words (the defendant) attempted to get over the wire fencing but got entangled and was held there probably for a minute or so. On extricating himself he took two or three steps towards the complainant, and took hold of his coat and demanded to know of the complainant what he meant by speaking to him in such an insolent manner, at the same time informing him that he had a good mind to thrash him for his impertinence. Mrs. Sherring who was standing at the fence two or three yards away entreated him not to forget himself saying, "Arthur Arthur remember your position." Realising that his action was somewhat undignified, he released hold of the complainant's coat, and after reproaching him for his ingratitude, proceeded about his business. He did not strike the complainant, either with his hand or with his cane. He also enquired of the complainant why he allowed municipal servants to attend to his private affairs, pointing out that several coolies, employed and paid by the Municipality, were then engaged in roofing the hen-house. The complainant excused himself by saying that the coolies worked on Good Friday instead of having taken a holiday, and therefore he did not see he was doing wrong in employing them on his private work on Easter Sunday. After that he (the defendant) examined the filtration records, and remained at the Reservoir altogether for about 30 or 40 minutes.

After hearing counsel for both the sides, his Worship reserved judgment.

THE AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

This competition was continued yesterday afternoon on the Oval, when the Royal Scots played the Byculla Education Society, and the York and Lancaster Regiment played the Bhusawal Hockey Club. The attendance though not so large as on the opening day was quite good, more patronage being afforded to the game on the South Ground.

ROYAL SCOTS vs. BYCULLA EDUCATION SOCIETY.

This game was played on the North Ground. Immediately after the bully-off the Schoolboys made a determined rush towards the Soldiers' goal and for some time kept the Royal Scots busily employed in their "twenty-five." The Soldiers then transferred play to the other end, but the defence of the Byculla backs was very good. The Byculla goal keeper's defence was tried two or three times, but every time his saving was most accurate and plucky. Though several good and combined rushes were made towards the Royal Scots' goal the play still was on the Byculla territory for the greater part of the time and the Soldiers made several shots in the circle most of which went wide though some were cleverly stopped by the Schoolboy custodian. Half time came with the score love all.

On resuming, the Scots attacked strongly and made strenuous efforts to score, most of which were neutralized by their outside left standing off-side. The Byculla goal-keeper was again called on to save which he did in gallant fashion. At last the Scots by good combined play netted the ball, the inside right being responsible for the goal. On the resumption of play the Scots again pressed, but the Byculla team kept off attacks by hard hitting by the backs. The left half of the Byculla School then made an excellent save which was warmly applauded. The next score came from an unlucky mistake on the part of the Byculla goal-keeper who had come out from goal to take a ball hit hard up by the Soldiers' backs, and in taking his stroke gave a distinct "sticks." The penalty hit was such that he had to save by kicking behind and a corner was given to the Scots. They availed themselves of it by scoring an excellent goal. After this play ruled more evenly, the Schoolboys playing up most pluckily against their stronger and heavier opponents. The Scots however by combined forward play again invaded the School circle and scored their third goal. The Byculla team then by good combination pressed the Scots and scored a well-deserved goal within a few minutes of time the game ending in a victory for the Royal Scot by 3 goals to one. The game was a most interesting one, the goal-keeper on the Byculla side showing great pluck and making some really marvellous saves. The Scots combined well and their backs were very safe. Messrs. Cadell and Shift referred.

YORK AND LANCASTER REGIMENT vs. BHUSAWAL H. C.

These visiting teams met on the South Ground where there was a much larger audience than the day before. At first the York and Lancasters pressed strongly and for a long period were rarely out of the Bhusawal twenty-five. The attacked team made several attempts to break away, but their strokes seemed always to find an opponent. Play remained in the Regiment's favour the whole of the first half, and when half time was called the score was in their favour by 3 goals to nil. After the resumption Bhusawal played up better and frequently invaded the York and Lancaster quarters several times only missing to score by the tumbling of their forwards. At last after several attempts they scored a goal, the goal-keeper of the York and Lancasters' missing his kick. The soldiers now pressed, and although Bhusawal made several attacks they were unable to score again. The York and Lancasters put on another goal before the call of time, the final score being.

York and Lancaster Regiment	4 goals,
Bhusawal H. Club	1 goal.

MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY.

Yesterday at the Esplanade Police Court, the Marine Court of Inquiry, composed of Mr. N. W. Kemp, Chief Presidency Magistrate (President), Mr. W. F. Potts, Deputy Marine Superintendent B. I. S. N. Company and Mr. S. G. D. Anderson, Marine Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Company, concluded the hearing of the circumstances which led to the loss of the Bombay and Persia Steam Navigation Co. s. s. Hashemi in the Bay of Bengal on the 5th September last. The evidence recorded in the case has already been reported. Mr. S. F. Nicholson, Government Solicitor, conducted the case on behalf of Government; while Mr. Tennant of Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Co., appeared on behalf of the owners of the vessel.

In a lengthy summing up the Magistrate remarked that the Court was of opinion that no conclusion could be drawn from the evidence as to the cause of the supposed loss of the steamer. The vessel apparently was well found and in all respects seaworthy with regard to her equipment and hull. The Court had no reason to suppose that the captain and officers of the vessel were otherwise than capable. The Court was of opinion that the ship met the cyclonic small storm of moderate intensity off the South Orissan coast reported in the Bay of Bengal and Bengal Daily Weather report for the 7th September 1905 and went down in it. In the opinion of the Court the s. s. Hashemi was considerably overloaded when she left Calcutta on the 4th September last. The certificate of British Registry gave her depth from top to deck at side amidship from bottom to keel at 29' 16" or 29 inches by 2 inches. A correction of 2 inches was allowed for statutory deck line. Therefore her depth from top of deck line to bottom of keel was 29 feet 4 inches, Her centre of disc was 5 feet 7 inches. It was given in Lloyd's register as 5 feet 8 1 2 inches, but the difference of 1 1 2 inches was accounted for as a wood deck 2 1-2 inches had been laid between bridge and forecastle and bridge and poop in June last, and the allowance for this under the load line table was 1 1-2 inches. The vessel's legal mean draft at the summer load line was therefore 23 feet 9 inches and her legal mean draft in fresh water 6 inches more, viz. 24 feet by 3 inches. The Court found that when the Hashemi left Calcutta in fresh water her draft was 24 feet 7 1-2 inches. This was proved from the evidence of Mr. J. F. Fox, the Senior Master Pilot who took her out to sea, and Mr. W. J. Henderson, the Assistant Harbour Master, however, puts the mean draft at half an inch more. The Marine Surveyor put the mean draft at 24 feet 7 1-2 inches when he measured the vessel on 31st August after she had finished loading. The Court held that the Hashemi was overloaded to the extent of 4 1-2 inches when she left Calcutta. Having regard to this finding the Court considered that it was inmaterial to consider what the vessel's draft was when she passed Saugor before proceeding to sea. Assuming, however, that 30 tons of coal were consumed between Calcutta and Saugor, making a difference of 1 inch in the vessel's draft she was still overloaded to the extent of 3 inches when she proceeded to sea at Saugor. The Court was unable to say whether the Captain pumped out the drainings in his water ballast tank before leaving Saugor. The Court found the vessel loaded with 4,034 tons of cargo coal and 405 tons of bunker coal at Calcutta. It appeared from the evidence that she carried a full cargo and that some coal was stored on the bridge deck. The Court could not form any conclusion as to the amount of coal the vessel had in her on her arrival at Calcutta.

The Court expressed its sympathy with the relatives of those who were on board the ill-fated vessel and regretted that she was allowed to leave Calcutta by the responsible authorities over-loaded as she was.

Reported Theft of Ornaments.—Bhaishanker Gadalal, residing in a house at Old Hanuman Gully, Cross Lane, has reported to the police that during his wife's and his short absence from home on Monday afternoon, some body had broken open his rooms and had committed theft of gold and silver ornaments valued at Rs. 915.

Advice to Mothers.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth! Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

Mr. T. C. Horsfall, at Manchester the other day showed, we are told, that we have an Empire on which the sun never sets; but we certainly have a much larger area than other countries of slums into which the sun never shines.

Mr. J. L. Paton, in the St. George says nothing is so exhausting as a small boy.

Mr. John F. Runciman, (Saturday Review) thinks a society should be formed for the suppression of singing save in the strictest privacy.

Birmingham's fidelity to Mr. Chamberlain, in spite of all his changes of opinion, is unique observes a "Daily Chronicle." There must be some fine qualities of heart and head in Mr. Chamberlain to attract and retain so warm an affection from those whom he is always proud to describe as my own people.

Mr. Birrell's picture of himself composing his Education Bill speech in Battersea Park amid a hum of childish voices asking the kind gentleman to tell them the time, is decidedly ingratiating, and was quite in place in a speech that was thoroughly genial in tone.

Lady Phyllis, in the "Bystander" writes:—I don't like the appearance of a girl smoking, nor the smell of smoke, particularly stale smoke, lingering about the curtains of a woman's boudoir. But it is not an immoral habit, nor utterly degrading, nor positively unfeminine, nor a practice unable to exist in a nature where there are any of the gentler virtues.

Nellie Mahony, in "Madame" writes:—They say that love is the answer to life, Be that as it may, Love, as it is understood by the poets, is non est. We have grown so selfish—or is it so wise?—that we fight shy of anything at all likely to bring pain in its wake. To care too much for anyone means putting oneself in his or her power, and is dangerous; worse still, it means a loss of liberty. That past master in the art of balancing things, Herbert Spencher, has a fine appreciation of selfishness, and, oddly enough—it may be unconsciously—but his acceptation of it is very general, There are quite enough thorns in our paths without going out of our way to plant more and the idea is, do without the roses to avoid the horns.

Visitors to the public parks and gardens in the Metropolis during the Easter holidays will fine an abundance of flowers for their entertainment Both hyacinths and daffodils, which have been planted in immense numbers, will, the Gardeners Magazine points out, be found in a high state of development. Visitors to the Royal Gardens, Kew, should make a point of seeing the principal example of deffodilculture in the grass, especially noteworthy being the breadth of lawn near the main entrance from Kew Green, the great mound near Cumberland Gate, the groups among the trees skirting the Sycn vista, and in the glades in the grounds of the Queens Cottage. One of the most delightful bits or colour at Kew is perhaps that produced by the breadth of Anemone blanda near the south entrance to the rock garden.

Mr. Forbes Robertson (writes a Westminster correspondent) has just announced his intention of reviving Hamlet, in which he appeared at the Lyceum nearly nine years ago. This intention is expressed largely in deference to the wishes of provincial audeences, who are eager to see Mr. Robertson again in what they regard as his finest impersonation. The present tour comes to an end in a few weeks and the revival of Hamlet will take place in times for another brief visit to the provinces before Mr. Robertson and his company sail in October for Montreal, where he opens a long Canadian and American tour. During that oversea tour Mr. Robertson and Miss Gertrude Elliott will be seen in Mr. Ryleys comedy Mice and Men, play which has already made a success with other in Amiraca.

Mr. Robertson contemplates the production of one new play either before he sails or during his American tour, but he is a little depressed by the scarcity of good plays. Novelists and poets are plentiful enough but dramatists are very rare. It is an extraordinarily difficult thing to get a coherent play, he says. A writer may have style, power, and a fine conception of, romance yet may fail to present his history with the action demanded on the stage. It is there, indeed that the best of them fail. Mr. Swinburne once acknowledged to the actor the insuperable obstacle stage-craft presented to most authors. In fact, said Mr. Robertson, the poet confessed to me that he had the greatest respect for a man who could write an indifferent farce.

An interesting story, well authenticated, comes from a Midland city about a dog which would attend the three-hours' service on Good Friday. Following his mistress to a church half a mile from home, he was dismissed at the west door with the request to return. Some time later, however, he entered by the east door, and went to each pew till, he found his mistress at the west end of the lengthy edifice. He stayed in her pew and rose and knelt just when the congregation did, and remained till the and of the service.

In order that the little frame house on Staten Island in which their national hero, Giuseppe Garibaldi, laboured as a candlemaker in exile from 1851 to 1853 may be properly preserved, prominent Italian residents of New York have had plans prepared for, and are securing funds for the erection of, a unique monument. This memorial is to take the form of a Pantheon-like structure of wood, entirely covering and protecting the old house in which the famous Italian patriot laboured during the few years of his exile in the United States. Thirty five hundred dollars uas been collected, and a part of this has been used for the the purchase of a plot of land at Rosebank, Staten Island, near the present site of the old house. To this location, commanding a fine view of the Norrows and the ocean the old house is to be moved and the memorial built round it.

The glory of the spring in the fruit blossom which makes gardens and orchards gorgeous with a splendour never seen at any other time of the year. Few fruit trees equal the almond in beauty, says Amateur Gardening and we have never beed able to understand why one rarely sees it accept in suburban villa gardens. Almonds will grow almost any where, and thrive wonderfully on warm soils; year after year they bloom freely, making masses of pink flowers in early spring, which are a beautiful sight against the blue sky. Everyone with a garden should plant an almond, which will bloom its first season, and improve every year. Even when the flowers are over the narrow foliage is elegant, and in hot summers the fruit will ripen and provide you with bitter almonds to flavour your puddings.

One certain fact, however, has been ascertained—to which attention was first called by that pioneer seismologist Professor Mallet. Great Britain, though not absolutely immune from earthquake shocks, is less liable to seismic disturbances than any part of Europe. Mallet, and more recently Professor G. Darwin, prepared maps of the world coloured to show the regions most subject to disturbance, and the many earthquakes and volcanic eruptions of the last twelve months have been, with the single exception of San Francisco entirely restricted to this earthquakezone, encircling the globe and embracing Japan, China Asia Minor, the Mediterranean countries, Canary Islands, and Central America. San Francisco is, however, immediately northward of the off shoot leaving the main belt in Central America, and running southward to the seat of the terrible earthquake in Colombia in February.

The British Commercial Agent in the United States (Mr. E. Seymour Bell), in his report for the year 1905, has something to say on the experiments in the cultivation of the in thr United States. It has been demonstrated that the most important varieties of the tea-plant that from Ceylon excepted, make a growth and give a yield comparing favourably with the results produced in their own lands. Negro children make expert pickers and machinery has been invented for sterilising polishing and rolling the leaves. Twenty-five acres has been planted with tea at Pierce Texas, and apreliminary picking a higindicates grade of tea. During the past year 9,000lb. of tea was turned out at Somerville, S. C.

A new industry that is attracting the attention of many gentlemen farmers in America just now is squab-farming. To give an idea of the number of these brids consumed by our American cousins the County Gentleman states that the principal hotels of New York alone dispose on an average 1,000 birds a week. Last September squabs to the value of £20,000 were placed in the cold, storage chambers of New York and Philadelphia alone. San Francisco is said to consume 50,000 squabs every week, and Chicago nearly as many. Some 50,000 squabs are served at the tables of the Hamburg-Ameaican Line steamers in the course of a single twelve month. These figures fully demonstrate the demand for these young—pigeons, hence the starting of so many squabfarms or ranches.

Captain Collins, the Secretary of the Commonwealth Defence Department, has arrived in London with instructions from the Deakin Government to open a Federal office with a view to the concentration of Commonwealth accounts, and providing for the purchase and supervision of Commonwealth military and naval stores. This mission of Captain Collins is generally interpreted in Colonial circles as a prelude to the appointment of a High Commissioner for the Commonwealth in London. It is understood that Captain Collins will receive the appointment of Secretary to the High Commissioner if he cares to accept it. He will be assisted in the organisation of the new office by Mr. Arkill, who has had much experience in the office of the Agent General for Victoria.

HOME OR HILLS?

In either case you want a really good Rug, and you can't possibly get better value than the genuine Clan Tartan pure wool "LALIMLI" Rugs made in Cawnpore.

Travelling Rugs, all Tartans size 90 by 60, Rs. 12 each.

Dandy or Carriage Rugs size 72 by 60, Rs. 9-8-0 each, size 60 by 60, Rs. 8-8-0 each.

Send us a postcard now, and the Rug will be on its way to you in a few hours.

Anything else made of wool can be supplied from our works, including Flannels, Serges, Tweeds, Worsted Coatings, Homespuns, Friezes, &c. Also finest quality Underclothing.

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DEPT. "G."

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Accidents and Disease
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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1906.

"U. H. H."

THE condition that a dwelling must reach before it is qualified to receive the inscription in three capital letters which arrests its career as a habitation in Bombay, is by no means clearly understood by the general public. It is even a subject of variance among professed experts and public authorities. For example, the Hight Court may condemn a tenement as unfit for human habitation while the Improvement Trust, which has swept the same building into its improvement net, continues to keep it fully occupied and to draw full rents from the tenants. This situation is a very unpleasant one for the owner of the house who runs the serious risk of having his property valued at U. H. H. rates instead of being valued of a rate based on the rental. A house may be of fair design with adequate provision for light and circulation of air, but it may be very dirty owing to the habits of the people who live in it. They will blacken the walls with smoke, block up the air passages with rags, and foul the surrounding surface of the ground with organic refuse which on decomposing will produce unwholesome and offensive smells. Such a house, if reported on by an inexperienced Inspector, might be declared unfit for human habitation, while if it had been occupied by other tenants it might have passed the ordeal of inspection safely. To condemn his property is hardly an appropriate punishment for a proprietor who allows his tenants to endanger their own or their neighbours' health by fouling their surroundings. There must be some more appropriate penalty. The worst structural defects of a dwelling are those which interfere with the access of light and air, and of these Bombay can furnish an infinite number of examples. The distribution of light can in many cases be much improved by a judicious use of limewash, but the ventilation is often so utterly bad as to be beyond all remedies short of complete reconstruction. On the other hand, there are many whose condition could be much improved by continuing the stairway through the roof so that a constant current might be established through it. In Bombay the temperature of buildings is nearly always in excess of that of the outer air but circulation would be at once established through them, if suitable openings were provided and maintained. The difference in the heating effect of sunlight upon air and upon the material of buildings is only rarely utilised although strong currents may easily be produced by the utilisation of the sun's direct rays without any mechanical appliances. Dirty surroundings may be traceable to defective conservancy or to the lack of efficient drainage.

Ormiston Road, one of the best streets between Colaba Causeway and the Taj Mahal Hotel, has its wide pavement daily fouled by the refuse of one or more kitchens, which flows across the flag stones to form unwholesome mud in the gutter. A few days ago the refuse lying on the pavement at 7·15 a. m included raw fish, offal, egg shells, vegetable refuse and the sweepings of one or more kitchens. The block of dwellings to which these kitchens are attached appears to have incomplete drainage arrangements, although it cannot be less than ten years old. This glaring nuisance has evidently escaped the eye of the Inspector and it may fairly be placed to the account of the Municipality. The subject of ventilation would seem to demand a special interpretation in the dwellings of people who wear very little clothing, and whose surplus animal heat escapes more readily than that of people more completely covered. The skin of an Indian appears to be a more perfect organ than that of a European, and the fact that he can live healthily in quarters that would be unfavorable to Europeans appears to be established, although in practical application it seems to be interpreted very loosely. The overcrowding of sleeping rooms is not confined to the poorest classes alone, and it is encouraged by the rise in rent which has kept pace with the increasing cost of land. The principal object of the improvement of Bombay is the provision of adequate and wholesome lodging accommodation, especially for the poorer classes, in order that sanitary regulations against dirt and overcrowding may be enforced. Meanwhile there is much useful work awaiting the Bombay Ratepayers' Association when it shall have recovered from its spasmodic attack of a few years ago upon water meters. The attention of the members might be profitably directed to the removal of decaying refuse, the suppression of nuisances, and notably of that of throwing refuse from doors, windows or balconies into the street. This may still be occasionally seen during the early morning hours at the Municipal Office. The regulation of bullock cart and pedestrian traffic, the obstruction of the pavement by hucksters and shopkeepers in thoroughfares like Church Gate Street and, last but not least, the absorption of private property for Municipal or other purposes would provide the Ratepayers' Association with some really useful occupation.

THE BARISAL AFFAIR.

IT is impossible not to sympathise with Barisal and the local Committee of the Bengal Provincial Conference. It is clear from the official reports which have been issued that the local Committee desired the proceedings to be conducted in an orderly manner and that the deliberations of the Conference should be confined to legitimate subjects. Even the Commissioner, Mr. Le Mesurier, admits that when he gave the members of the local Committee notice of his intention to suppress any noisy out-door demonstration, they offered no protest, made no appeal, and none of the Indian gentlemen who called on their old Collector himself, made any attempt to alter his decision in the matter. They made no application for passes for processions and none of the local Committee gave any intimation of a desire to contest or ignore the Magistrate's expressed intentions. The Commissioner concluded, and we believe justifiably, that responsible local men recognised the propriety of the few restrictions which were deemed necessary by the officials. When the Calcutta delegates arrived the trouble began. They commenced shouting their meaningless "Bande Mataram" as soon as they came in sight of the landing-place. The Barisal people made no response, but maintained perfect order, whereupon the Calcutta delegates "wept at what they considered the apathy of the people of Barisal and some of them actually refused to eat until the cry of 'Bande Mataram' should be heard publicly in the streets." A little compulsory fasting would have done them no harm and the Barisal people seemed to recognise the fact, for even next day when processions—though explicitly forbidden—took place, Barisal took no part in them, nor did they join in the foolish cries. The Bengali agitators, however, eventually got hold of the mob and led away the less orderly and intelligent portion of the population. Mr. Le Mesurier writes: "Babu Surendra Nath Banerjea was the centre and, indeed, as he admitted, the originator. The whole report shows that the local leaders were simply pushed aside and superseded by the Calcutta delegates, with Babu Surendra Nath Banerjea at their head, and also that the organised procession was composed, wholly or in great part, of foreigners to the district and especially of members of the 'Anti-Circular Society' which they understand to be a Calcutta organisation, members of which were brought down to disobey as a means of bringing on a test case, any order that might have been passed regulating the processions."

Disturbances had occurred in Barisal some months before the holding of the Conference. The fact could not be overlooked, in considering future possibilities, any more than that the district swarms with desperate and lawless men, who have made it a synonym for homicide, riot and dacoity for many years and that nothing was easier than for such persons to come into the town during the assemblage called by the Conference, and perhaps turn events to their own purposes. Such being the case, the Commissioner was right in taking the precautions he did. He acted out of no antipathy to the Conference or to the "foreigners" or members of the Anti-Circular Society, but from a pure desire to maintain order and prevent crime. That must be conceded. And when we find that the local leaders were so amenable, so apathetic as their visitors termed them, that they were ignored and thrust aside, it seems hard that Barisal should be held responsible and the Commissioner should contemplate saddling them with the cost of a punitive police post. Double the present force by all means if it be considered that the people cannot protect themselves against the malign influence of "a few scores or hundreds of irresponsible delegates from Calcutta." But instead of charging the whole, or any portion of the cost, on Barisal, let it be recovered from Calcutta's delegates, who by this means will learn something of the responsibility their actions involve. It was a mistake not to arrest the whole of these disturbers of the peace of a district in which order had but recently been restored. It will be a greater mistake to punish the people of Barisal for offences in which they were not free agents, even if they were offenders in any degree whatever.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT.

THE voice of Mr. J. Hope Simpson, the Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies in the United Provinces, can be taken as the highest official pronouncement on the subject as applied to India. Such societies were started in 1901 as the outcome of Mr. Dupernex's work and they have furnished the material on which the Government rules have been laid down. One thing at least the village banks have proved, and that is the soundness of the co-operative principle and the absolute need for some such financial institution. Of the banks formed five years ago about one-third have survived, a small proportion, perhaps, but very creditable when all the facts are considered. At the outset there were innumerable and, at that time, insuperable difficulties cropping up in various places. Often the banks died from lack of strength of the panchayats or committees, whilst another cause was the lack of a substantial official to look after the accounts of the bank. Referring to this Mr. Simpson says: "It has to be borne in mind that in the majority of cases the banks were founded in villages where no professional assistance in account keeping could be obtained. The person to whom this duty was confided was, as a rule, the sub-agent of a Zamindar or the clerk of a Court of Wards' Estate. They did not understand the method laid down for account keeping and in many cases were most unwilling servants of the Society. Their labours were gratuitous and from the existence of the Society they personally could draw no profit. It was consequently to their advantage that the Society should cease its operations. Where semi-professional assistance of this description was not available and a literate cultivator was appointed to keep the accounts, the result has usually been confusion. With the best of good will the accountant-agriculturist has not been a success."

Another barrier to success has been the inelasticity of the capital available. Too often the amount originally raised was insufficient for the needs of the members and subsequently, if good management has tided over a bad period, there has been no method by which extra capital could be raised to meet special requirements, and there has been too much difficulty in contraction of capital. It is greatly to be desired that the capital should be raised from the villager's savings, and Mr. Simpson is convinced that, in the end, this will be the main source of capital, but up to the present there has been a distrust which has prevented the making of deposits which has not been minimised by the original plethora of rules, which have now been found undesirable and reduced in number. Caste, too, has been a great oponent of success, and Mr. Simpson finds another stumbling-block whilst finding a good word for the village money-lender. Under normal circumstances and in the absence of pressure, he says, it is inevitable that none of the clientele of the village money-lender will go elsewhere than to that money-leader for any of his financial requirements and it must be said that as long as he remains faithful to the money-lender, the money-lender remains faithful to him. The bania does not refuse accommodation to his hereditary clients, except under stress of the most abnormal circumstances. "Though rejoicing in the name of the village Shylock," the village money-lender is in fact indispensable and on the whole reasonable. On this argument Mr. Simpson holds that if co-operation is to be of actual benefit the Society must replace the bania not only with advances for seed-grain, bullocks and manure, but also in the thousand and one other financial requirements. Until co-operative societies are prepared to replace the bania not only with loans, for reproductive, but also for legitimate and necessary, but unreproductive, expenditure, they will fail in their ultimate object, which is to extricate the agriculturist from the burden of ancestral and perpetual indebtedness. Financial, is for the time being, the most important branch of the co-operative movement but other branches are springing up, notably in the Benares silk weaving trade, whilst others are in active course of launching, and it is in the adoption of the system along lines other than purely monetary that is likely to be found the impetus which will carry on to the end desired.

At the French Senate elections at Pondicherry on Sunday, several riots occurred, one man being shot dead, and others seriously wounded. Firearms seems to have been freely used. Intense excitement prevailed and M. Lemaire, a former Governor of Pondicherry, who came out to contest the election against the Shunmugamities, has secured a majority.

On Monday before the Divisional Bench at Rangoon was heard the application made by B. Cowasjee, barrister-at-law, for leave to appeal to the Privy Council from the order passed by the full bench dismissing him from office. Orders have been reserved.

THE student who stood first among the successful candidates at the recent Entrance examination (Arts Faculty) of the Punjab University, belongs to the Khalsa College, Amritsar. This reflects no little credit on the institution named, especially as the examination this year, was rather stiff and nearly 66 per cent. of the candidates were "ploughed."

With a view to encourage officers of the Indian Civil Veterinary Department to qualify in vernacular languages, the Punjab Government have decided to grant rewards to officers of the Department for passing in vernacular languages other than the first compulsory language, a knowledge of which is, in the opinion of Local Government, likely to add to the officer's efficiency in the performance of his duties. The reward will be Rs. 250 for the lower standard, and Rs. 500 for the higher standard.

THE annual general meeting of the Delhi Piece Goods Association was held in the Town Hall on Monday, Mr. James Currie, President of the Punjab Chamber of Commerce in the chair. The accounts were passed and the chairman proposed that the following committee be elected for the ensuing year—Messrs. F. C. Waller, W. Kirkpatrick, M. Thomas, and J. Rank. The native members put forward a counter proposition that no committee be elected, and that the meeting be adjourned. This was carried by a large majority.

UNDER the heading "Notes on the Fauna of a Desert Tract in Southern India," which is published among the Memoirs of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Dr. N. Annandale, D.SC., C.M.Z.S., Deputy Superintendent of the Indian Museum, describes the discoveries which he made during August, 1905, in the Ramnad Sub-Division of the Madura District. He found much that is of interest in this comparatively barren tract which he designates a miniature desert.

An impressive service was held at Bolarum Church on Sunday, attended by all the officers and most of the men of the 13th Hussars, when a Tablet to the memory of the late Lieutenant Vigne who died last September, was unveiled by General E. O. F. Hamilton, C.B. The General, in an eloquent address, spoke of the deceased's great popularity with both officers and men, the latter created, doutless, by his service as trooper in the Yeomanry. He had given up a good civil position to serve his country, and was held in affectionate esteem by all with whom he came in contact.

THE remains of the late conductor Sussex, Superintendent of the Military Prison, Trimulgherry, who died, on Saturday at the Station Hospital, were laid to rest in the Trimulgherry cemetery on Saturday evening. The late conductor originally belonged to the 15th East Yorks, and had since served 15 years in the Jails at Colaba, Aden, Lucknow, Sialkot and Trimulgherry. He was a popular warrant officer and full military honours were accorded, the 1st Manchester's providing the band, and firing party. Deceased was 52 years of age.

THE railway bridge over the Indus at Kushalgarh is one of the most important works that have been undertaken in connection with strategic lines in the North-West Frontier. Until it is opened there can be no conversion to broad-gauge of the 2ft. 6in. line to Thall via Kohat, and yet something like scandalous delay has taken place in the work of construction. This is not due to the engineers on the spot, or to the Government of India, but to the failure on the part either of the India Office or the contractors at Home to supply the necessary girders. The money has been provided for the past two years, but the indents have not been complied with up to the present. If the orders had been placed in America, the girders would have been sent out long ago, but there is the old prejudice against patronising foreign firms. Would it be possible for the Stores Committee, in its leisure moments, to look into the facts of this particular case? When India is in the happy position of manufacturing its own steel railway-girders, even of the largest size, bridge building will not be delayed for want of the necessary materials.

ILL-LUCK still dogs his Majesty's ship "Goliath." During the Lagos manœuvres her condensers broke down badly, and as she could go no more than six knots she had to be abandoned to the enemy, and was virtually captured as a lame duck. At Berehaven her water-distilling apparatus failed, and she was compelled to procure her water supply in boats from a waterfall in the vicinity. Last week she had her steam capstan disabled, lost a torpedo, and had to slip an anchor and cable owing to the badweather experienced while at anchor off Bere Island. The anchor and cable were recovered with drags, but the torpedo is still missing. These continued mishaps regarded in a serious light by the Admiralty, and the capain of the battleship "Ocean" and the torpedo-lieutenant of the "Swiftsure" has inquired into the loss of torpedo.

CRICKET AND CHARACTER.

IS cricket, which we generally regard as proof of grit and go amid so many signs of decadence, losing its accustomed quality? A writer in the "Times" hails the opening of the season by putting the startling query: Is the cricketer to day as hardy as he used to be? His answer is that the first class cricketer certainly is not—though we may grant that he plays a great many more games in a season than his predecessor was wont to play; and that is his excuse for doing everything with the minimum of risk exertion, or personal inconvenience. From whatever point of view we regard his course, all the footsteps point the same way. Unfortunately the taint has reached Greater Britain. The Australians of 1878 chiefly surprised us by their very practical enthusiasm. They heralded a new era of fielding they ignored hard knocks; they welcomed hard work. Physical energy such as they showed we had not seen in a combined side before. The Australians of 1905 were not like unto them. Neither quite so energetic nor quite so brilliant in the field they lacked by comparison some of that dash for which their predecessors were famous. Nor were they anxious to get to the arena and loth to leave it. . . . Cricket, after all, is an athletic contest; and there is perhaps no athletic competitor who distresses himself so slightly, or denies himself so little, as the modern first-class cricketer playing regularly, weather he be called amateur or professional. . . . Roundly speaking, the modern amateur does no work at all half the year, though he will tell you that county matches day by day are very hard work indeed; and in addition to the month he has spent at a practice net preparing for the season, he needs, he assures us, a month's holiday afterwards. It is a quaint situation and surely a little un-English. A holiday for cricket we understand, but a holiday from cricket for the amateur—for the man who plays it for sheer love—seems to suggest a paradox.

"Let us, however, watch the first-class cricketer during the four months when he is qualifying for this much needed rest. It will be quite sufficient to recapitulate a few bald facts without troubling to present the case against him in cunning order. One of the most interesting chapters in Mr. W. G. Grace interesting book is that devoted to the account of the family cricket in his youth and boyhood. He and his brothers, and at times his father too, got up at dawn, tramped some miles to Ashley Downs, carried their bats and stumps themselves, had their game and got home to breakfast. In the evening, after the day's work, if the light served, they turned out again. The modern cricketer is not prone to get up before the day is aired, and he breakfasts delicately at his hotel. He is the victim of the snap-shot in most positions and attitudes, but he is not handed down to fame in the act of carrying his bag. The hansom cab as often as not assists him to the cricket ground. The intelligent foreigner is now prepared for some tremendous effort, for surely this careful husbanding of energy is not without a purpose. But only in rare cases does it come. Mr. Brearley bowls his fastest for three hours at a stretch. Mr. Jessop, bowling, batting, or fielding, never spares himself for a moment. Denton, Hirst, Hayes, Tyldesly, and others are practically always on the tops of their toes. But it is not so with the majority. We see tired cricket early on the first day of a match. The foreigner, at any rate, would attribute the listlessness he noticed to over-exertion. But we know that it comes from lack of enterprise, and the batsman is the first offender. He will not strike the ball. So the bowler bowls mechanically on the off-side of the wicket in the hope that his patience may give way. Meanwhile, why should the fieldsman strain every nerve? The ball will surely not be hit to him. When the wicket-keeper has failed to take a fast ball on the leg-side (or the batsman has snicked it fine) it speeds to the pavillion rails. How well do we know the procedure of short slip or cover slip! The gentle amble dying down into a shuffle and thence into a walk, and the wistful look, pathetic in its mute appeal? Will no lazy spectator get up, go out of the gate, throw up the ball, and so save this poor fellow a needless journey? The boundary is, at best, a necessary evil, but first-class cricketers should note how deeply lesser men have fallen in love with their idol. Many are the cricket grounds now on which an artificial boundary is made by means of a chalk line. Nor can the flimsy excuse of the convenience of the spectators be advanced in favour of this most indefensible innovation. A space twenty yards long would be enough for them all, So great, indeed, is the dismay caused thereby to the robust athlete that he has been driven to adopt various forms of practical protest. In some cases the remedy is worse than the disease. At Esher, for instance, everything except a hit into the pavilion is run out. The result is that the vigorous batsman is handicapped; for a hard blow rebounds violently from the palings and the striker realises at most two runs, whereas a snick from the edge of the bat will often realise three. But the principle is excellent. Again, twenty odd years ago four balls an over was the custom; now six are bowled. The amendment is a good one and precludes unnecessary waste of time, but the fact remains that the fieldsman now does a third less compulsory exercise than he used to. . . . It is virility and hardihood which first-class cricket needs at the present time, even at a sacrifice of the scientific. A match ought to be a match and should be played without regard for something that may happen next week. It is not an exhibition of individual performers limited by present circumstances and future considerations. At least it ought not to be. If necessary, let us only have half the number of cricket matches in a season to which we are now accustomed; but in each one of them we want to see every man of the twenty-two unsparing of himself, and straining every nerve to win the particular game in which he is taking parts.

The "Daily Telegraph" also draws attention to the change which cricket has undergone in forty years. From being an artless game which could be played on a village green or on a field only recently emancipated from the plough, it has become a serious scientific pursuit. One need not be old to remember when there were no boundaries even at Lord's, and when the spectator lay down along the edge of the green, lazily stirring to avoid the assault of a fiery fielder in search of a hard-hit ball, and when simple thirsts were assuaged by 'penny pop' brought round by a very old lady. . . . In those old-fashioned, unscientific, empirical days the bowler bowled at the wicket, and the batsman no more thought of sparing a ball outside a straight line between the two sets of stumps than he did of interposing a padded knee between a good length ball and his wicket lest perchance the bowler had put a break upon it. If a fielder dropped a hot chance he was cursed by his captain and scorned by his brethren, and did not gather a sympathising group round him to display his honourable wounds. . . . If the modern cricketer played on the 'boundless veld'— not we admit, a very good wicket—he would still demand a boundary that would save him running out more than a brace. It is doubtless all right. In a democratic age, however, it is obviously essential that the payer of the gate-money should determine the written and unwritten rules of the game.

Whether the "Times" correspondent's view is reasonable or not we must leave readers to judge for themselves. Meantime Mr. Hugh Henry, in an article on "The Influence of sport upon Character," in "Baily's Magazine of Sport," suggests that the true love of sport, sport for its own sake, for the stern joy that it yields, is only found in the Anglo-Saxon race. The Latin races, at least for some centuries, have had no knowledge of, or instinct for, sport. They enjoy it is a glittering pageant, a spectacle; but they are only sportsmen in the same way as the crowd at a cricket or football match are athletes. It is, however, certain that within the last twenty years there has been a distinct renaissance of sport on the Continent. There has been a distinct liking for, and a wish to accept, so far as they can, field sports as they are practised with us. But the decaying nations have no revivifying sports, for these suffer in the general decadence. Nations, like individuals, may have many faults may commit many errors, but so long as they preserve a keen enjoyment for active engagement in field sports, there will be little fear of deterioration in manly morale.

THE TURKISH TROUBLE.

IMPERATIVE ORDERS SENT.

Explanation in the House.

THE SULTAN'S DEMANDS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, MAY 7, 7-50 P.M.

The Ultimatum to Turkey indicates that vigorous action will be taken unless satisfaction is given within the time of the limit.

Sir E. Grey made a detailed statement in the Commons, this evening, regarding the Turkish negotiations showing that Moukhtar Pacha in an interview with the Khedive demanded a boundary from El Rafeh to Suez and thence to Akaba. The Khedive replied suggesting a demarcation on the basis of the Grand Vizier's telegram of the 8th April 1892, the line running from El Rafeh to three miles west of Akaba. Turkey replied that the telegram only referred to the Western side of the Peninsula and its interpretation concerned only Turkey.

A British Note of the 3rd April supported the Khedive's proposals and asked for a favourable reply in ten days.

Sir E. Grey added that the extent of the Turkish demand and the tone and character of the Turkish communications to the Khedive made it impossible to defer a settlement indefinitely.

Assent to the latest development of Turkish demands would be a real danger to the freedom of the Suez Canal, the liberties of Egypt and of the Khedivial dynasty.

LONDON, MAY 8.

The whole of the press warmly supports Sir E. Grey's attitude in the Sinai question.

The Persian Commission has left Teheran to delimitate the Turkish frontier

BRITISH CRUISERS SAIL.

Presumably for the Levant.

LONDON, MAY 7.

The British cruisers Arrogant, Amethyst, and Gibraltar have suddenly been ordered to sail, it is believed for the Levant.

THE KING IN PARIS.

Diplomatic Successes.

STRENGTHENING THE ENTENTE.

Sir C. Hardinge, who has been accompanying the King on his tour, took advantage during the King's stay in Paris to have a number of conferences with M. Bourgeois on pending international questions.

The French papers state that the coincidence of views further tightens the Anglo-French bonds.

LATER.

His Majesty King Edward has returned to London.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

Road to a Religious War.

MR. WYNDHAM ATTACKS THE MEASURE.

In the House of Commons to-night Mr. Birrell formally moved the second reading of the Education Bill.

Mr. Wyndham moved its rejection and said he was surprised no announcement had been made of the expected concessions. The Bill would not solve the religious difficulty, but only increase it and lead to religious war.

There was a brilliant gathering in the galleries uring the debate.

THE FIGHTING NIGERIA.

A King Captured.

BRITISH TROOPS SCATHLESS.

LONDON, MAY 8.

Reuter's correspondent at Zungeru in Nigeria states that five hours' street fighting look place at Hadeija on the 3rd instant. The enemy was defeated and the King captured.

There were no British casualties,

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

Large Ministerial Gains.

SOCIALIST RETURNS.

At the French elections the Ministerialists gained largely. All the Ministers have been re-elected, also M. Doumer and M. Brisson and the Socialist leaders including M. Jaures, M. Guesde, M. Basly and M. Pressense The Reactionaries and Nationalists have gained no ground.

LONDON, MAY 8

Though the Reactionaries have been crushed in the French elections the Socialists have not made any progress sufficient to threaten the stability of the Republican bloc which is stronger than ever despite the uproar on the subject of the Church inventories.

END OF THE PRINCE'S TOUR.

Home Once More.

ARRIVAL AT PORTSMOUTH,

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales have arrived at Portsmouth.

ANOTHER ASSASSINATION IN RUSSIA.

General Jeltanowsky, the Governor of Ekaterinoslav, was assassinated last evening by six unknown men who fired volleys on him and escaped.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

INDIAN AFFAIRS IN PARLIAMENT.

Bengal Disturbances Not Worthy of Debate.

"PAT" AND THE BABU.

LONDON, MAY 7, 8-10 P.M.

Mr. O'Donnell in the House of Commons asked that an early opportunity might be given for discussing the disturbed condition of and the acute discontent prevailing in Bengal due to numerous illegalities and violences.

Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman said he did not understand that the condition of Bengal answered to Mr. O'Donnell's description.

Mr. Morley, he said, was closely watching the proceedings in Bengal and there seemed to be no emergency justifying the request being granted.

TWO GREAT COAL STRIKES END.

Commercial America's Relief.

The miner's strike in Northern France has ended.

The anthracite coal dispute in America has also ended.

[The anthracite coal strike was by far the more important of the two in America. Although the owners had a ten months' normal supply stored, there was every probability that there would be a cessation of export to foreign manufacturers. The men's unions were in an exceptionally flourishing state and no indication has been given that either side considered giving way in what was promised to be the greatest strike on record.

The end of the French strike is probably due to three things, a quieting down of the feelings raised by the Lens disaster, the enormous military force posted into the strike areas and the results of the elections with an undiminished Ministerial return.]

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE BATTLESHIP RHODE ISLAND.

Refloated in Chesapeake Bay.

LONDON, MAY 7.

The American battleship, Rhode Island, which went ashore in Chesapeake Bay has been refloated.

THE RUSSIAN FLEET.

Prompt reconstruction Ordered.

LONDON, MAY, 8.

The Tsar in a Ukase to the Minister of Marine orders the prompt reconstruction of the fleet with a view to geater efficiency. It indicates reforms the chief of which is the establishment of a separate mobilization department.

BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

Imports Still Exceed Exports.

The British imports for April show an increase of 3 3/4 millions and the exports an increase of three millions.

THE LOSSES BY THE SAN FRANCISCO FIRE.

Company Stops Payment.

The Chicago Trading and Insurance Company has stopped owing to the fire at San Francisco. The stock holders lose £700,000. Policies amounting to thirty-two millions sterling have been wiped out.

OIL STEAMER ARGOUND IN THE HOOGHLY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 8.

The steamer Khodoung with a cargo of kerosine oil from Rangoon while coming up the river yesterday went aground at Fulta Point and up to a late hour last night she had not been floated off.

LATER.

The steamer Khodoung which went ashore at Fulta Point yesterday was floated off the same night, but not till she had jettisoned some 200 tons of kerosine.

DEATH OF MR. W. H. LEE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 8.

The death occurred at the Presidency General Hospital on Sunday of Mr. W. H. Lee, I. C. S., District and Sessions Judge at Berhampore.

DISTURBANCE IN OMAN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 8.

The difference between the Sheikh of Rasel Khaim and Beni Katils mentioned in the telegrams appears to have been one of the usual quarrels between the Arabs in the Oman district. But as far as is known nothing of importance has occurred.

"BANDE MATARAM" BABUS CONVICTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY. 8.

Mr. D. Swinhoe, Chief Presidency Magistrate, today, concluded the trial of the case of some "Bande Mataram" Babus the first two with having committed an assault on a constable attached to the Bow Bazaar Thana, and the others with having aided and abetted the first accused. The Magistrate found all the accused guilty of the charges preferred against, them and fined them Rs. 20 each or in default ten days' rigorous imprisonment.

"VERY disappointing," is the Vice-Admiral's comment in a memorandum on the gun-layers' competition with the light quick-firing guns, which was completed on the vessels of the Channel Fleet at Berehaven. It is no doubt due, continues the memorandum, to the old mistake of not altering the gun-sights, as the shots are seen to strike the water clear of the target; and also to the fact that the majority of gun-layers try to get off as many rounds as they possibly can in the time allowed, forgetting that it is the hits that count, and not the number of rounds fired. In conclusion, the Vice-Admiral urges upon the ships, companies the need of strenuous efforts to improve, and hopes that the gun-layers of the heavier guns will also profit by the lessons of the competition.

THE PONDICHERRY RIOTS.

VOTING BOOTH FIRED ON.

M. HENRIQUE ELECTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MAY 8.

The "Madras Mail" learns that in connection with the Pondicherry election on Sunday and yesterday there was something like a reign of terror in the place and fighting was going on in all the bazaars.

The Government Police opened fire on one of the voting booths, which was being rushed by the crowd, and killed three on the spot. Altogether twelve were killed during the riots yesterday morning.

LATER.

Later news from Pondicherry is to the effect that M. Louis Henrique was reelected Deputy for French India for the third time with 18,652 votes againts 13,553 for M. Lemaire, so that the news of M. Lemaire's election, telegraphed yesterday. is not correct.

SIMLA RACES ABANDONED.

CHANGES IN THE SPORTING PROGRAMME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA, MAY 8.

The Simla summer races which were fixed for May 29th, 31st and June 2nd have been abandoned owing to the paucity of entries. The highest number of horses entered for any race having been five and the average only two.

The date of the polo tournament has been altered to May, 26th, 28th and 30th instead of 11th to 16th June, and horse show from June 9th to May 31st. A racing Gymkhana will be held on Saturday June 2nd. These arrangements are provisional pending references to owners and regiments who had arranged to take part in the events.

THE DARJEELING MURDER CASE.

JUDGMENT OF THE COURT.

DARJEELING, MAY 8.

Before a densely crowded Court the Sessions Judge read a very lengthy judgment in the murder case. He agreed with the assessors in thinking Gumandoz not guilty, and accordingly acquitted him but found Bearar Dhurum Sing guilty of abetment and sentenced him to transportation for life.

THE TIBET INDEMNITY.

REPORTED REQUEST FROM CHINA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MAY 8.

The "Civil and Military Gazette" writes:—We understand that the Government of China having now adhered to the Lahssa Convention between Great Britain and Tibet, it has been arranged at the request of the Chinese Government and Tibet that the indemnity of 25 lakhs shall be payable in three equal annual instalments. This clears up some uncertainty in the telegraphed news.

ALLEGED THEFT OF COURT DOCUMENTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MAY 8.

In the case of the theft of Court documents the pleaders for the defence addressed the Court to-day. Mr. Naik for the second accused referred to the prosecution's theory of motive for the offence, that the first accused had made false statements in saying that he had only received two instalments from Daji, the judgment debtor, whereas in fact he had received three. Another false statement was that negotiations for settlement were being made which was not correct. The first accused in his defence said that these statements were made "bona fide" from information received from the Court. The pleader referred to different dates having important bearing on the case and asked what reason was there for believing either Joglekar or Kavle that the papers had been made over to second accused? The prosecution based their theory that there was unity of interest between the accused in the removal of documents. This was not supported by evidence.

Mr. Gadgill for first accused said that if Shrigondikar's evidence was believed that he addressed the letter for the first accused who posted the documents to the District Court coupled with the evidence that the wrapper used was of the same paper as the account books, then there was no defence to be made. The prosecution had made their theory of guilt to fit with the case. The prosecution believed the accused to the guilty and worked on such belief against evidence. The address for the prosecution will be heard to-morrow when the case will be closed.

THE GYMKHANA TENNIS HANDICAP.

SEVERAL games were played off at the Gymkhana yesterday evening in the Tennis Handicap. In the doubles R. Cresswell and S. N. Powell (—3/6) beat A. W. Jobbling and G. de Rhe Philipe (—3/6) by 3—6, 6—4, 6—2. P. W. Jupe and R. S. Carter (plus 15) beat S. F. Huggins and J. H. Robinson (Scr.) 6—4 8—6. In the singles G. de Rhe Philipe (—15 3/6) beat G. F. Huggins (plus 15) 1—6, 6—4, 7—5. E. Hart (plus 3/6) beat Capt. King (Scr.) 6—4, 3—6, 6—4, and A. Blake (plus 3/6) beat C. H. Boggs (—15) 6—4, 6—2.

THE conditions of service in the agricultural Department of India have been published, and will be found in the April number of The Agricultural Journal of India. The appointments for which the applications are invited include those of Deputy Director of Agriculture, Superintendent of Farms, Agricultral Chemist, Economic Botanist, Mycologist, Entomologist, Professors of Agriculture, Chemistry and Botany. Appointments will be made by the Secretary of State for India as occasion may require and application should be addressed to the Revenue Secretary. India Office, London, S. W. Candidates must as a rule be not less than 23 nor more than 30 years of age. They should furnish evidence of having received a good general education and possess a though knowledge of agriculture or of the particular science required for the appointment applied for Preference is to be given to British-born subjects and to distinguished graduates of some University in the British Empire. The salaries attached to the posts will ordinarily commence on Rs. 400 a months rising to Rs. 1,000 a month.

IN view of the many assertions that no consideration is given to the feelings of member of the Native army, whether of commissioned on non-commissioned ranks, the following order in the Western Command order issued from Mahableshwar is interesting:—Cases have recently occurred in which application has been made to this office for the appointment of Havildars to Batteries on the ground of the unsuitability of Naicks in the Brigade concerned. It is intended that the promotion of native combatants of Horse and Field Artillery should be confined as far as possible to their own Artillery Brigade, but, where this is impossible, the General Officer Commanding the Division should endeavour to arrange transfers within his Command before addressing this office. Brigade Commanders of Artillery should remember that the rank of Havildar is comparatively recent introduction, they should make the best of the material under their command, and, by giving attention to the training and selection of Naicks, endeavour to evolve in due time a suitable Havildar.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

THE NATAL TROUBLE.

REBELS AT NKANDHLA.

London, April 21st.—Though an impi, or regiment, of the rebels approached Nkandhla, where the forces under Colonel Mansell are laagered, they did not attack the troops.

A MINISTERIAL UTTERANCE: IMPERIAL AID UNSOUGHT.

London, April 22nd.—Mr. J. E. Maydon, the Natal Minister for Railways and Harbours, referred to the native trouble in the course of a speech delivered at Durban. He declared that the assertion that the poll tax had given rise to dissatisfaction among the natives was only an excuse for a long-contemplated resistance. He said it was not intended to ask for aid from the Imperial authorities. The Ministry, he added, were resolved, no matter what the cost, to face the problem without giving the Imperial Government the right to interfere. Mr. Maydon expressed the opinion that such interference injured the interests of South Africa.

BAMBAATA'S FOLLOWING: CHIEFLY YOUNG MALCONTENTS.

London, April 23rd.—The following of the rebel Kaffir chief, Bambaata, numbers 1,400, and is composed chiefly of young malcontents from the various tribes. Mr. C. R. Saunders, the Civil Commissioner in Zululand, reports that there is an almost open breach in Siganandi's tribe, a strong faction realising that Bambaata has duped them. Some of the tribe have returned to their kraals, owing to Dinizulu the paramount Zulu chief, having declared in reply to a request for assistance, that Siganandi must fight his own battle. "I have no quarrel with Government," Dinizulu added.

Native reports have been received to the effect that armed members of the chief Mapumulo's tribe are proceeding to join Siganandi, and that a neighbouring tribe, under the chief Nbude, are "doctored" for war.

ACTION BY THE PREMIER: TROOPS BEING SUMMONED.

Mr. C. J. Smythe, the Premier of Natal, has summoned two hundred militia reserves from each magistracy in the northern districts to assist in the operations in Zululand. The services of a thousand mounted native volunteer scouts have been accepted. The scouts are concentrating at Edendale and Ladysmith, under experienced colonists.

LORD ELGIN'S INTERFERENCE UNWARRANTED.

THE RECRUDESCENCE OF THE TROUBLE

Mr. Smythe, the Premier of Natal, in the course of a speech at Nottingham-road, referred to the action of the Colonial Office with reference to the recent executions of natives in Natal.

He said that Lord Elgin's interference was unwarranted, as the Natal Ministry realised the serious responsibility involved in the taking of fellow creatures' lives. The Government were, at the same time, prepared to defend the recent executions. He was totally opposed to the use of Imperial troops, because the settlement of the trouble would then be removed from Natal's hands. Dinizulu's repatriation, said the Premier, was an Imperial mistake, as the natives would not forget that he belonged to the blood-royal. Colonel Greene declared that the recrudescence of the trouble was due to Lord Elgin's suspension of the executions. This suspension, he explained, impaired the authority of the Government in the eyes of the natives.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DISASTER.

FURTHER LIST OF HORRORS.

STAMPEDE OF CATTLE: DOZENS OF PERSONS GORED.

London, April 21st.—The Sailors' Home at San Francisco is among the few buildings that remain intact. Relief stations have been established in Golden Gate Park and in the Presidio Reservation. The San Bruno Road abattoir was fired, and 300 cattle rushed into the streets, trampling and goring dozens. The docks between Howard and Folson-streets were saved.

The Mayor of San Francisco announces that the fire is at last under control.

REFUSING FOREIGN HELP.

Cannon were used to assist the dynamiters in destroying the property in Vannes Avenue, with object of making an effectual fire-break. The directors of the Hamburg-American line cabled a gift of £5,000. President Roosevelt declined the gift with his warmest thanks, the United States Cabinet having decided that foreign assistance is not needed in view of the bountiful response of American citizens.

The city editors of The "Times" and "Standard" agree that the loss of British insurance companies in San Francisco itself has not exceeded £10,000,000.

THE REMNANTS OF A GREAT CITY.

BEST AND RICHEST SECTION DESTROYED.

The Mayor of San Francisco hopes that one-fourth of the city will be saved, the portions undestroyed being chiefly in the suburbs. The best and richest sections have been destroyed. Great guns bombarded the millionaries quarter for hours unsparingly, and the destruction wrought eventually stopped the progress of the fire. The police and firemen worked until they were utterly exhausted. The soldiers acted heroically in averting a pandemonium. Three warships which are being contructed art the Union Ironworks are safe. During the progress of the fire a menagerie broke loose, and the frantic animals roaring terribly, created a panic until they were shot by the soldiers, or perished in the flames. Regular trains of supplies are beginning to arrive, and public kitchens have been opened in the Church vaults and the basements of houses. The conduct of the people generally is exemplary, but forty looters have been shot. Great efforts are being made to restore the sewer system so as to avert a pestilence.

CITY TO BE RE-BUILT.

ON GRANDER SCALE THAN EVER.

A committee of bankers have inspected the banks' vaults, and report them to be intact, and securely guarded. They are confident that the depositors will be paid in full- The bankers and merchants of San ever, and the prevention of a financial panic. Francisco are conferring at Oakland, respecting the re-building of the city on a grander scale than Many refugees died from exposure and exhaution. Five babies were born in the parks on Wednesday and Thursday nights. Many thousands of refugees have left the city, and all the towns in the vicinity are in consequence, threatened with a shortage of food. It is intended to ask Congress for additional relief. The "Daily Telegraph" states that the shares in fifteen British insurance companies have depreciated in value to the extent of six millions in four days. Foreign insurance companies, according to the same authority, are probably liable for £10,000.000. The "New York Times" estimates the total insurance losses at 50,000,000 sterling.

THE BUILDINGS SAVED.

The soldiers who are guarding the Mint killed 14 persons who attempted robbery. The Sub-Treasury has been distroyed but the cash stored in it was saved. The damage done to the Leland Stanford University is stated to be 4,000,000 dollers (£80,00,00). The disaster suffered by the Agnew Asylum has been minimised. It is now stated that 11 officers and attendants were killed and 20 injured while 55 patients were killed and 120 injured.

Lieutenant Pulis was blown up by a dynamite explosion while endeavouring to re-light a fuse that had gone out.

Three warships which were building in the Union Ironworks are safe.

Several wealthy Chinamen, refusing to leave their shops to the mercy of the roughs and thieves, were incinerated with their property.

(Continued on page 6.)

BOMBAY DUCKS.

ONE of the most familiar of our now exploded axioms is that "the little birds in their nests agree.'' Now any body who has studied the ways of the feathered world knows perfectly well that that is just what the birdlings do not do. In fact they are scarcely hatched when they begin to quarrel, to call each other names, and end up by precipitating one another out of their nests. The nestlings are almost human in the rapidity with which they find out each other's weaknesses; and still more human in the ardour of their efforts to make plain their brothers' and sisters' failings. And there are other virtues with which the birds have been credited by the poets which they possess either not at all or in very doubtful degree. The author of "Bombay Ducks,"* being an unusually keen ornithologist, is caustically appreciative of the idiosyncracies of his feathered friends, and seems to enjoy the process of pulling the characters of the birds to pieces. But he loves the birds, and loves them none the less for their faults. Even the doves are not sacred in his sight. In flippant vein he proceeds to tear into shreds the reputation for felicitousness that the poets have invested the birds with. The dove, to which all Christians attach a halo like unto that of the robin, appears to be an unmitigated hypocrite, whose virtues, like those of some professors of religion, are mostly of coat and not of heart. In the first chapter of the book, Mr. Douglas Dewar proceeds to show that the mild and self-complacent manners of the doves are only a cloak to cover their many shortcomings, and he gives them away in all the noble attributes with which Byron, Prior, Shelley, Thomson and even "dear old Eliza Cook" have invested them. Not content with showing up the doves with almost sacrilegious facetiousness, Mr. Dewar calls upon Phil Thompson to back up his testimony. Says that writer, "How, if the doves could read English poetry, would they put their tongues in their cheeks and wink at each other, and how the worse-conditioned of them would explode with laughter!" He maintains that doves have acquired their spurious reputation for saintliness because they make such a fuss, such an amount of cooing over their love affairs. To this, he says, must be added the general butter-will-not-melt-in-my-mouth appearance of the bird. And so on, and so on!

The green parrot of India meets with little less appreciation from the pen of Mr. Dewar. He gives a lot of facts about this interesting and beautiful creature; at the same time he revels in the parrot's peccadilloes, and appears to think it all the more attractive for not being the soul of honour. This is how Mr. Dewar sums up the familiar Polly.

> Green parrots bear living testimony to the truth of the Psalmist's complaint that the wicked flourish like the green bay tree. A more aggressively flourishing tribe of wicked birds it would be difficult to imagine. Green parrots live on the fat of the land, and let all the world know it. Nevertheless, their sins do not go altogether unpunished. A very considerable portion of the parrot folk are condemned to lifelong imprisonment in little metal cages which when hung out in the sunshine, are as hot as—well, as a tropical country can be! Such an existence, however, does not appear to depress a parrot.
>
> There is something sleek and self-satisfied about the bird which no amount of affliction can obliterate. I have never seen a "pretty Poll" who has not the complaisant air of a self made man. Some human beings have a parrot-like expression. Such individuals appear to be proud of the fact, for they invariably hold a very good opinion of themselves. And it is but fair to them to add that, in most cases, this opinion is justified. A man with a parrot-like face is usually a good fellow.
>
> If there be anything in phrenology, the green parrot must have the bump of destructiveness very largely developed. The bird is never so happy as when it is destroying the crop sown by some poor raiyat, and since parrots are restrained by neither law nor a moral sense, there is no hindrance to their self-indulgence, except the small boys who are told off to watch the crops, but these urchins only serve to add zest to parrot existence.
>
> Polly's larcenies would lose half their charm had not the thief the pleasure of dodging the ill-aimed stones of the small watchmen. The methods of green parrots are copied from those of Indian jungle folk, or perhaps the converse is the case. Of this each man must judge for himself. It is for me but to state the sober fact that if an unsophisticated villager desires the wherewithal to build him a house, and if the aforesaid villager lives in the neighbourhood of a reserved forest, he forthwith betakes himself into the said forest and proceeds to cut down the twelve most promising saplings upon which he can lay his axe.
>
> In the same way, when a flock of green parrots invades a wheat field, each bird does not confine its depredations to one blade of corn until it is dovoured. That would be very poor sport. Every man, woman, and child parrot selects a grain laden stalk and, having enjoyed one small beakful, bites off the head and then, with a wicked chuckle, proceeds to mete out similar treatment to another head of corn. Needless to say, the villager is no more fond of the parrot than the forest officer is of the villager.

Mr. Dewar has little more respect for the familiar feline of our hearths and homes. It is typical of this euphemistic author that in a work upon the birds of India he should include a chapter upon the natural enemy of the feathered race. His conclusions regarding Tiddlums are that she is as big a hypocrite as the cooing dove, and that all her pretended affection for the human race is mere "cupboard love." Those people who do not want to fling the fire-irons at Pussy every time she purrs—and there are such people—will not take Mr. Dewar's gibes at the expense of Pussy very kindly, although it is difficult to controvert his salient points. Mr. Dewar says:—

> I have studied the ways of the animal for some years, and have been unable to discover a shred of respectability about pussy's character. It is true that I admire the magnificent way in which the cat always falls on its feet when thrown out of the window. I once saw a cat flung from the third floor of a London house. Puss fell lightly on her feet and strolled off in a most dignified manner.
>
> The cat is an ungrateful creature; she attaches herself to localities, not to persons. Cat-lovers will probably take exception to this assertion; but let them for a moment compare their cats with their dogs. How many cats have they possessed that would follow them about wherever they went and refuse to leave them unless tied up, or held back by force? How many cats have they owned that would receive them with great demonstrations of joy after a short absence? How many cats have they known that would invariably come to their owner when called? These are all attributes of even a poor pariah dog.
>
> The cat is selfishness peasonified. It is a discontented creature, and manifests its discontent by emitting that more abominable of sounds—"a miau." It is sly, cunning, not overvalorous. It dislikes a bath, and is, as a rule incapable of real affection. It is a savage, which has lost few of its ancestral traits. It is the most contemptible member of the most cruel family of mammals.

Mr. Dewar calls Lockwood Kipling to back up his maledictions upon Poor Pussy. Says the sire of the immortal Rudyard:—

> No creature is more independent than the cat. Its more complete domestication in the West is in reality mainly due to its love of warmth. For the sake of comfort it will tolerate humanity, and blink amiably at the fireside, but a serene selfishness is at the basis of its charcter. The Indian domestic cat is not bound to the family circle by the need of warmth, there is no fireside to speak of, and it lives its own life.

Mr. Dewar gives some curious facts and quotations to show that Tiddlums is totally unworthy of the affection lavished upon her. He is obviously no lover of cats and flays them with all the pens at his command. But it would be easy to quote just as many authorities on the other side if space permitted. Mr. Dewar, in depriving the cat of its reputation for gentleness and affection, does not attempt to explain how it is that a cat only sings when its friends are present. Most cat lovers have observed that when Pussy believes herself to be alone she never purrs. Still Mr. Dewar's "digs" at the feline species are decidedly funny.

The book is beautifully illustrated by a large number of photographs of living birds taken by Captain F. D. S. Fayrer, I. M. S.

A more interestingly written bird-book it has not been our fortune to read.

ARLEY.

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* "Bombay Ducks, or Birds and Beasts found in a Naturalists' El Dorado," By Douglas Dewar, F. Z. S., John Lane, 16/— [illegible]

ART, MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Art In Summer.

THE "OLD" WATER-COLOUR SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION.

SIR EDWARD ELGAR IN AMERICA.

MISS LENA ASHWELL AT THE SAVOY.

LONDON, APRIL, 27.

The summer exhibition in "Pall Mall East is something other than a mere debauch of the trivial. Almost one may falsify George Peele, and say of the "Old" Water-Colour Society that "Age waneth with encreasing. Prior to 1904 a certain apathy had crept over it, but the centenary year seems to have been one of re-birth. Then for instance Mr. Sargent and two or three other talentrd artists were elected associates, and since there have been evidences of a desire to face sunward, lightward. In art, as in other matters, it is all too easy to quench what is vital by encouragement of the insincere, by a parade of the pretty, to which the public is not in general averse. And death once dead, there's no more dying then comes, in such circumstances, not as a great promise, but as a pronouncement of doom. But the "Old" Society is not moribund.

As proof to the contrary. let five names be cited: those of Mr. William Callow, the "Father" of these Pall Mall water-colourists, Mr. Louis Davis, Mr. Albert Goodwin, Mr. Alfred Parsons, and Mr. Sargent. They are men of dissimilar temper and aim. There is the surge of life in each of Mr. Sargent's three drawings. With splendid confidence he challenges the sun-dazzle of the East, which has bewildered so many, and swift of sight and of hand subjugates some of its intensity. How eloquent of the sun-flooded East is An Arab Gipsy Tent, with its inmates flashed into being how vivid the two swarthy Bedouins. standing of right in the full light of day. These things exhilarate as do all bold discoveries. Much the same accent is in the portrait of Miss Eden, where the almost fierce directness of realisation in the modelling of the face is in contrast with the subtle play of diaphanous white and pale pink in the dress she wears.

Mr. Alfred Parsons is at the other extreme. His way of winning to truth, or rather to the aspect of truth with which he is most in sympathy, is by long continued patience, by minute precision of sight, not willing to sacrifice any detail, however apparently unimportant. This is the method supremely exemplified by Van Dyck, who achieved a miniature-like richness of content and at the same time a largeness of design. It is opposed to Reynolds' doctrine of the dilated eye. Mr. Parsons' September Sunshine, Norfolk Coast, is an excellent example of sane, able portraiture, in which we look over a level stretch of cultivated country, with a red-roofed village to the right towards a far line of blue sea. It is no impassioned utterance, but the glad earth, league on league of it lying in the even sunshine, has pictorial security of tenure, so to say, and the sunlit sense of space delights.

Again, there is Mr. William Callow. For good or ill modern art—his drawings belong to the forties—has lost the reticence, the reverence, that inform his view of Winchester from the distance. The golden glow on the meadow descends as a gift, a benediction; it is a passage of celestial light leading towards the white cathedral, under shelter of the hill. Not always does Mr. Albert Goodwin keep so close to a fine vision as in Durham in the Grey Dawn. Beyond a dim tracery of trees, beyond the silver mists of the river, the grey heights emerge, shyly preparing to welcome day. The imaginative art of Mr. Louis Davis has not as yet won for him anything like the position he deserves, save in a restricted circle. The romantic, the symbolical, are not for him far off, forgotton, but present in every showing of life. He is sincere, self-revealing. The boy angel in Nisi Dominus Frustra wears vestments of rich red, and carries, as does the Christ in Holman Hunt's Light of the World, a lantern, in this case to guide those lost in the wood of the world. The face is too pretty, but otherwise the tender conception is beautifully expressed, whether in the design and colour of the folded wings, in the trail of the little robe, or in the kindling of the hair.

The drawings already mentioned do not by any means exhaust the good things in the exhibition, but they would suffice to demonstrate that the society is ahead of one or two of its younger rivals. An excellent start is made with The Mirror of Mr. H. F. Hopwood. Fluently, luminously, he has rendered the whites of the dressing table and the walls, which are pleasantly reinforced by the pale-pink frock of the capped maid servant. The same unity of impression—though in The Mirror the carpet belongs to a different scheme—the same sunlit fluidity are to be found in his Morning, in the white curtained bay of a white room, and in Painting the Riding light. Miss Fortescue Brickdale has turned her attention to portraiture. Miss Theed is more freely, if no more incisively, handled than is her wont, but the pulse of life beats as much in the cape goosseberries and the honesty as in the sitter. Mr. Edwin Alexander, whose Peacock and Python was last year bought by the Chantrey Trustees, sends an almost equally big study of hooded falcons seated in dim light on their leather covered perches, a dead heron suspended above them. The browns and buffs, with relieving notes of red and blue, are well related, and throughout the drawing is workmanlike. Perhaps Mr. Anning Bell is hardly at his best, unless it be in the Garden of Sweet Sound, a rhythmic composition of groups of upright and recumbent figures, well planned, richly coloured.

Mr. F. Cadogan Cowper, a second of the Chantrey artists of 1905, sends The Patient Griselda, which is far better technically than conceptively. Of the wife of Lord Walter it tells us nothing but the glossy black hair. with the fillet of gold round it, the cardinal velvet, the drapery design of the bear and the greyhound, are rendered with scrupulous ability. Let there be named, too the large Ben Lomond—Sunset, in which Mr. D. Y. Cameron, with partial success, aims to interpret the glory of departing day in the Highlands—the leap skyward of the light is no easy thing to compass"; Mr. H. S. Tuke's Sundown at Falmouth, with the mood of the hour in it, Mr. Clausen's interesting studies of heads and of shadows and broken lights in a barn; the unerringly honest and direct harbour scenes; and Paris views of Mr. R. W. Allan; Mr. James Paterson's East Lynton, the and the bridge houses robbed of much of their solidity, as seen at dusk on a wet afternoon; Professor Herkomer's Head of a Bavarian, particularly well realised; one or two of Mr. Napier Hemy's amazingly vigorous marines, with torpedo-boats passing swiftly through the water; Mr. North's Play Time, a personal weaving of intricate branches and twigs; Mr. David Murry's Autumn Weather, with the authority of direct observation; accomplished pastorals by the President, Sir Ernest Watetlow and noticeable drawings by Mr. Robert Little, Mr. Walter, Bayes and Mr. Arthur Rackham—ingenious as ever with his low-toned fantasies; and the new Associates, Mr. J. C. Dollman and Mr. S. Curnow Vosper.

If the report which we hear apropos of the Leeds Festival next year is true—namely, that it is intended to give a performance of "The Requiem" by Berlicz, Yorkshire once more will be triumphant in its production of a most difficult work, a work, in fact, which has defied almost the greatest choirs of the world. Berlicz, as we know, conceived music upon a gigantic scale, and the arrangements which he made for orchestral production were strangely in advance of Wagner's own sentiment of orchestration. One may recall that "The Requem" was produced at the Madeleine with four bands, each one situated upon the four galleries which support the dome. Berlioz in writing a work upon such a scale, completed, practically, the thought which had run throughout his musical life of orchestral production and of orchestral meaning; he of course, realised even more wonderfully than did Wagner the possibilities of a modern orchestra; his extraordinary sense of tonality, combined with his orchestral ideas, was among the most stupendous facts of musical history. One always knows and remembers how

Wagner took counsel from the work of Berlicz, but though Wagner achieved a popularity, which has far outrivalled that of Berlicz, one still feels that the composer of "The Requiem" will become a more enormous influence in our modern music than the world has dreamed of. The absolute expression of the technical point of view of music, quite apart from the beauty of the same art, is to be found in this same score, and the systematic manner in which Berlicz desires his work to be produced shows the nobility of his musical beliefs.

Sir Edward Elgar, to whom reference must always be made when one remembers the amount of distinction which he has given to English music, has once more sailed for America, where, with that peculiar instinct for all that is new and fine in art, he is appreciated, not so much as he deserves, of course, but at all events to a very large extent. It is at the most famous—at least, the most famous so far as our knowledge goes—musical festival of America that he intends to direct interpretations during the first fivedays of May of Gerontius, In the South, and The Apostlets. No doubt he will reveal himself as our finest English composer in other works from his own pen, but this is only information which has so far reached us. Mr. John Coates, who, it it well known, Sir Edward Elgar much appreciates in the interpretation of his own work, is engaged for the occasion, and Mr. Ffrangcon-Davies will also be associated with the cast of soloists brought together for this exceptionally fine musical event. It is a pity that Miss Muriel Foster will be prevented by indisposition from fulfilling her engagement at the same time.

For some time back there has been no booing in our theatres no matter how bad the play. But when the curtain fell on The Bond of Ninon, there was booing. Some of it may have been due to the fact that the curtain fell too early—the play, which began at a quarter past eight, was over by half-past ten. This revival of a distressing, though in some cases a natural, practice is the more to be regretted, as the events was distinctly a ladies' night. The manager was Miss Lena Ashwell, whose reception on her first entrance betokened a popularity well deserved, the author was Miss Clotilde Graves, a plucky lady who preserves her spirits despite her indifferent health. Yet, critically speaking, there was some ground for those boos, just as there was ground for the more general cheering. They were the summing-up of some periods of boredom and of several ineptitudes that had provoked titters. Gladly would we record the triumph of both ladies. But, to be frank, neither quite hit the mark. Probably the qualified success was due to the fact that both author and manager were ladies. We can hardly imagine any male author writing The Bond of Ninon. We can hardly imagine any male manager producing it. What it pleased Miss Graves, as a lady, to write, it has pleased Miss Ashwell, as a lady, to produce. The result is a show characteristically feminine.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

WESTERN COMMAND.

Station Staff.—Captain J. H. Mackenzie, 2nd Battalion, The Royal Scots, to be Station Staff Officer, 1st Class, Pachmarhi, vice Captain J. G. Griffith, appointed Brigade-Major Jubbulpore Brigade. Dated 24th April,

Mount Abu Sanitarium.—Major R. S. Stewart, 1st Battalion, The King's (Liverpool) Regiment, to be Commandant, vice Major L. H. Bazalgette, vacated. Dated 21st April,

24th Merwara Infantry.—Captain F. W. Thomas, 3rd Double Company Commander, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command, during the absence on leave of Major C. B. Baldock and Major H. P. Bell, or until further orders

16th Baluchistan Infantry.—Major J. Parker to officiate as Commandant, and Major W. H. Wooldridge to officiate as 2nd-in-Command, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel G. S. Broome, or until further orders.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. F. Shine is appointed Officer Commanding Station Hospital, Jhansi.

Major H. H. Hinge is transferred from the 5th (Mhow) Division to the 6th (Poona) Division and appointed Officer Commanding Station Hospital, Kirkee.

Indian Subordinate Medical Department.—Senior Assistant Surgeon and Lieutenant C. E. Davis, from the sub-medicel charge of Station Hospital, Nowgong, to the sub-medical charge of Station Hospital, Aden.

Under instructions from Army Head-quarters, Captain W. B. Hickie, Supply and Transport Officer on return from leave, is posted to Mhow as Divisional Accounts Officer.

Captain H. N. Young, Supply and Transport Corps, Divisional Accounts Officer, from Poona to Simla as an Attache at Army Head-quarters, India, Quartermaster-General's Division.

The following postings are ordered :—Captain H. L. Murrow, From No. 1 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, to No. 51 Campany, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Captain O. R. Swayne, D. S. O, from No. 94 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, to No. 60 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Lieutenant A, J. Ross, Royal Engineers on return from leave, is posted to the 6th (Poona) Division.

Captain H. Macdonald, Supply and Transport Corps is granted leave in extension of that previously sanctioned for two days.

The undermentioned Officer has been granted extensions of leave:—Captain H. Macdonald, Supply and Transprot Corps, for three months on medical certificate.

Captain H. Macdonald, Supply and Transport Corps, up to 5th March, 1906, on medical certificate.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

A SPECIAL monthly meeting of theTrustees for the Improvement of the City ofBombay was held yesterday afternoon, the Hon'ble Mr. G. O. W. Dunn presiding. There was also present, Sir Walter Hughes. Sir Sassoon J. David, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Mr. W.D. Sheppard the Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Mr. G. W. Hatch, Mr. R. S. Brown, Mr. A, Leslie, Dr. A. G, Viegas, Mr. Dwarkadas Dharamsi and Mr. D. E, Watcha.

Consideration was given to the circular on the Solicitors suggestion to reconsider the question of giving a general retainer to one of the junior counsels. The Honourable Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola observed that this question was considered some time ago by the Board, and he asked the Board to stick to their former resolution as no fresh reasons were brought forward to depart from it. He would prefer, if necessary, to give a retainer to a senior counsel and he proposed that the solicitors be informed that the Board adhered to their former resolution but if necessary the solicitors would be asked to give a retainer to a senior counsel. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola's proposal was put to the vote and carried.

The Board considered a letter from the managing Director of the Western India Motor Co. Ltd. applying for a short lease of plot No. 104 on the Agripada Estate. Five years' lease was allowed on terms fired by the Board.

Consideration was given to Circular No. 120 of 1906 on letter from the Solicitors advising that a power of attorney be granted to the Engineer, authorising him to let properties on short terms to give notices to quit to collect rents and to generally manage the properties. After much discussion the consideration of this was postponed at the suggestion of the Chairman.

HOW TO KEEP COOL

"All who suffer from the heat should add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a delightful sensation of Coolness, Freshness and Purity. It invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The Cooling effect is Simply Magical—It is so lasting.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of substitutes, all of which are inferior in composition and strength. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

(Concluded from page 5.)

MORE EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

DISTANT PARTS AFFECTED.

Earthquake shocks have been felt at Los Angeles, a city in Upper California; at Honolulu, the capital of Sandwich Islands; at Bosnia, in Eastern Europe; and at Manila, the capital of the Philippine Islands.

A shock felt in the Quincey mine at Calumet, in the State of Michigan, killed one miner and injured four others who were working at a depth of a mile below the surface.

Mount Capulin, a volcano which was supposed to be extinct, is emitting smoke through a fresh fissure in its side, and the heat arising therefrom is melting the snow on the summit.

DESTRUCTION OF ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS

Eleven clerks, apparently dead, were found to-day among the debris of the post-office. They had been three days without either food or water. They are now recovering. The police poured into the gutters all the alcohol in the saloons and grocers' stores. They also seized all provisions, which they are distributing sparingly to long queues of applicants. The water famine is even more serious than the scarcity of food. Furious fighting occurred until the military seized and dispersed. Hundreds fled to the hills to search for water, and drank anything. The water mains are nearly repaired, and it is hoped that ten million gallons a day will be soon available. The parks at present present a piteous aspect at night. All social distinctions have disappeared. Rich and poor, criminals and respectable citizens, Chinese, foreigners and negroes, society belles and factory girls, are all huddled together, yet disposed to help one another.

MUCH SICKNESS FEARED.

London, April 22nd.—General Funston has reported that the flames are not making any progress west of Vannes-avenue. A west wind has arisen, and it is likely that the city south of Vannes-avenue will be destroyed.

It is impossible to establish sanitary conditions immediately, and much sickness is expected to visit the city.

GRAIN SHEDS DESTROYED. CITY HALL RECORDS SAFE.

The fire on the San Francisco water front destroyed many grain sheds before it was stayed. The flames in the portion of the city were eventually overcome by reason of the plentiful supply of sea water and the efforts of the sailors. It has been ascertained that the official records at the new city hall have escaped unharmed. Disputes regarding title deeds will, in consequence be avoided.

The death penalty is being summarily visited upon looters who are caught in the act of robbing the dead. Several men, who were collecting the bodies of women, were discovered in the act of cutting the fingers off, in order to obtain possession of the rings, and were shot forthwith.

DISTRIBUTING THE POPULATION. RIVAL HOSPITALITY.

London, April 23rd.—Half the population of San Francisco has been distributed elsewhere. Various towns are vieing with each other in their offers of hospitality. There is ample food and water to meet the requirements of the remaining half of the population. Progress is being made with the arrangements for sanitation. Shelters and sleeping quarters have been erected in the parks.

The fire has now been extinguished, and only the smoking embers remain. Buildings covering an area of twenty-five square miles have been burnt. A most distressing feature during the first few days was the conflicting orders emanating from the municipal, State, and Federal authorities. Afterwards, a conference of the officials was held, at which it was agreed that the supplies for the relief of the inhabitants should be placed in the hands of the Federal authorities and distributed under General Funstone's orders.

Striking examples are being cited of the manner in which the steel frame work of the modern buildings withstood the earthquake. A conspicuous instance is that of the building occupied by the call newspaper. It is the tallest in the city, but it still contains every floor intact, although the interior is greatly damaged. Three buildings which were used as offices, and were composed entirely of steel escaped the flames. These will be utilised for transacting the business connected with the rebuilding of the city. The Dolores Mission Church, in San Francisco, which was constructed of adobe bricks in 1776, survived both the earthquake and the fire.

President Roosevelt has asked for an addional 1,500,000 dollars, for the relief of the distressed population in San Francisco. A statement, accompanying the President's message to Congress, shows that the disaster is the most appalling that has happened in the history of the country. The President expresses his deep appreciation of the sympathy which has prompted the generous offers of assistance from individuals abroad. Nevertheless, he adds, it has been decided that these offers should be refused.

The work of reconstructing San Francisco will start to-day. It has been decided that steel shall be universally used in the new buildings. The banks will resume business in tents on Wednesday.

ART TREASURES DESTROYED.

The art treasures destroyed include Millet' "Man with the Hoe," belonging to Mr. W. Crocker

A number of old masters exhibited at the Bohemian Club shared the same fate. Among the exhibits at the Bohemian Club, which were burnt, were works by Rembrandt, Diaz, and Murillo.

Narratives received from refugees from San Francisco show that citizens who were preparing to flee with their families readily responded to the request of firemen to engage in the work of rescue and succour. They, in many instances, risked their lives in assisting in the task of extracting helpless inhabitants from perilous positions.

Two men were shot for insulting behaviour towards women in one of the parks of the city.

Mr. William Waldorf Astor has subscribed the sum of £20,000 towards the San Francisco relief funds.

It turns out that Cliff House, a pleasure resort, which was reported to have been swept into the sea, is not seriously damaged. Eggs and loaves were sold at 4s each at San Franciso on Friday, and a glass of water brought a shilling. Mr. Crocker's losses are estimated at £600,000. He is returning to help in the rebuilding of the city, and he is devoting what remains of his fortune to this work. He and many others predict that the erection of a new and greater city will have been completed in five years.

THE BRITISH COMPANIES' RISKS SOME BIG TOTALS.

Some interesting statistics relating to the risks of the British, American, and Continental insurance companies in the city of San Francisco have reached us. From the supplement to the "Pacific Coast Review" for January, 1906, it is estimated that the insurances effected in the city of San Francisco totalled, on December 31st last, approximately, £46,000,000, being held as follows :—

	Approximate Amount at Risk.
British and Colonial Cos.	£14,750,000
Continental Cos.	6,000 000
American Cos.	25 250,000
	46,000,00

The British and Colonial companies' risks are, approximately, as under :—

	Approximate Amount.
Alliance	£ 73,000
Atlas	612,000
Caledonian	728,000
Commercial Union	754.000
Law, Union, and Crown	4:1, 00
Liverpool, London, and Globe	885 000
London Assurance	1,360,000
London and Lancashire	1,[illegible]75 000
Manchester	87,000
New Zealand	450,000
North British and Mercantile	678,000
Northern	835,000
Norwich Union	467,000
Palatine	525,000
Phoenix	838 000
Royal	1,296,000
Royal Exchange	870,000
Scotch Underwriters	72,000
Scotch Union and National	337,000
State	238,000
Sun	616,000
Union	651,000
Western Assurance	268,000

PROPOSED ASSISTANCE FROM AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY, April 23rd.—The Lord Mayor and the Town Clerk had an interview to-day with Mr. Orlando Banker (Consul for the United States) with reference to a telegram from the Lord Mayor of Melbourne in regard to the establishment of a fund for the relief of the distress in San Francisco and the furnishing of food supplies. It was decided to await a reply from the British Consul at Frisco before taking definite steps for the establishment of a fund.

INTERNATIONAL POSTAL CONFERENCE

AUSTRALIAN PROPOSES A UNIVERSAL PENNY STAMP.

London. April 22nd.—Mr. Austin Chapman, the Federal Postmaster-General who is representing the Commonwealth at the International Postal Conference at Rome, has strongly advocated an Australian rendezvous for the next Postal Congress. The length of the voyage to Australia is regarded as a great obstacle to the adoption of the proposal. The Australian suggestion for the introduction of a universal penny stamp was received with interest but it is not likely to be adopted by the Conference

POPE PIUS X.

London, April 21st.—The health of Pope Pius has improved. His Holiness is again well enough to give audience to pilgrims.

THE FRENCH LABOUR TROUBLES.

HOUSE BEING WRECKED: RIOTERS DISPERSED BY CAVALRY.

London, April 22nd.—Further serious rioting is reported in connection with the French labour troubles.

The strikers at Lens, in the province of Pas de Calais are wrecking the houses of overseers and engineers, and the telegraph wires, and are rivetting sleepers across the railways, so as to hamper the movement of the troops.

The riots culminated in a series of collisions between the military and the strikers.

Ultimately, the cavalry dispersed the rioters with sabres, bayonets, and the butts of rifles.

Similar scenes have occurred at Ayeron, Denain, and Valenciennes, and many have been injured in the conflicts which have taken place.

MINISTER'S LACK OF FIRMNESS.

London, April 23rd.—M. Clemenceau's lack of firmness in connection with the miner's strike is expected to lead to the strengthening of the "Right" during the coming elections.

ORIENT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

London, April 21st.—The half-yearly balance-sheet of the Orient Steamship Co. shows a credit balance of £115. A dividend of 5 per cent. on the deferre debenture stock is to be paid from the dividend reserve.

A SERVANT ROBBING HIS OWN MASTER.

A CLEVER CHEAT.

AT the Mazagaon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Inspector C. R. Jeffers charged Rochamal Chandoomal with criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of Rs. 3,000 belonging to his master Temmul Rochandas, a native broker and commission agent, having his place of business in the Fort.

It appeared that on the 29th ultimo, late in the evening, the complainant gave the accused Rs. 6,500 to pay to his banker Kemerchand Keshavemal, for safe custody at Nagdevi Street. The accused went to the banker with Rs. 6,500 and instead of depositing the whole sum with him, he gave him only Rs. 3,500, keeping the rest of the amount with himself. He then went to the Chowpati Sea Face, where he buried the Rs. 3,000 in different places. Next day the complainant asked the accused to go to the banker and bring back the amount given him the previous evening. The accused went to the banker and got from him Rs. 3,500 that he had deposited with him, and asked from him for a loan of a further some of Rs. 3,000 in his master's name, the banker did so and the accused handed over to his master Rs. 6,500. The accused then took leave from his master to go to Shikarpur for his daughter's wedding. The same evening, the banker sent in a slip to the complainant in connection with the sum of Rs. 3,000 borrowed from him. The complainant denied having borrowed any money and enquiries were instituted. The accused's fraud was discovered and he was arrested up-country, and brought back to Bombay. He pleaded guilty to the charge. He had shown the police the spots where he had left the money buried, whence the whole amount was recovered.

The same accused was further charged with cheating Kemerchand, the banker, in respect of a further sum of Rs. 3,000. He was convicted on both the charges and was sentenced aggregately to two years' rigorous imprisonment on both the counts.

THE STANDARD MILLS COMPANY.

SIR SASSOON DAVID presided at an extraordinary general meeting of the Company held yesterday at the registered office, Esplanade Road, for the purpose of confirming the resolutions which were passed at the extraordinary general meeting held on the 20th April, last, and which were as follows :—(1.) That alteration be made in article 6 of the Articles of Association of the Company by adding after the word "each," in the fourth line of the said Article the words "or of such other amounts and value as the Directors may think fit." (2.) That the issue of the 1,600 quarter shares of the nominal value of Rs. 125 each as per circular letters to the share holders dated the 26th October and the 7th December 1905 respectively be and is hereby confirmed. (3.) That alteration be made in Article 31 of the Articles of Association of the Company by adding after the word "share" in the last line of the said Article the words "of the nominal value of Rs. 500 each" and annas eight per share of a smaller nominal value than Rs. 500 each." (4.) That alteration be made in article 72 of the articles of Association of the Company by adding after the word "him" in the last line of the said article the words "of the nominal value of Rs. 500 each and one vote in respect of four quarter shares of the nominal value of Rs. 125 each held by him." The above resolutions were duly proposed and confirmed; and the proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

SUPPOSED MURDER IN GILDER STREET.

Late on Monday night one Sayana Yenkati, the owner of a house at Gilder Street informed P. C. No. 1376 E, that his tenant a Mahomedan woman of bad repute named Khanam, aged 32 years, had failed that day to put in her appearance as usual and that all the doors and windows of her rooms were secured from inside. Inspector Jebb on going to the spot forced open the front door of her room and on entering one of the bed rooms found the woman lying on her bed in a nude condition and in a pool of blood with her throat cut. From the appearance of the injuries on her body it seemed probable that she had been murdered. An inquest was held on her body by the Coroner, when after the body having been identified, further enquiries were adjourned to enable the police to make further investigations in the matter, and to trace the whereabouts of a woman formerly in the diseased's empoy, who has now made herself scarce.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Deaths from all Cause.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ...	8	8	11
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	22	17	34
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	14	10	29
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	7	6	19
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	29	22	74
F Parel, Sewree and Sion ...	19	14	22
G Mahim and Worli	13	13	25
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown ...	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	15	21
Total	112	105	235
Total plague deaths to date ...	131 261		238,062
Same date last year	92	95	196

SMALL-POX.

Attack	Death
2	1

CHOLERA.

Attack.	Deaths.
5	5

A QUESTION OF USAGE.

AT the Small Causes Court, Bombay, Mr. R. M Patel, Chief Judge, has disposed of the suit in which Baltizar Pinto, lately a dealer in Mangalore tiles, now deceased, sued Fazal Meher Ali for the recovery of a cargo of tiles or its value. Mr. K. K. Suntoke, pleader, appeared for the widow of the plaintiff as administratrix of his estate, while Mr. R. K. Dadachanji, pleader, was for the defendant.

The plaintiff's case was that his agent at Mangalore shipped for Bombay a cargo of Mangalore tiles and ridges on board the defendant's fatehmari Bhawaniprasad in June last. The vessel arrived with the cargo at Goa about the middle of June, but owing to the outburst of the monsoon it was unable to proceed with its voyage to Bombay. The defendant then called upon the plaintiff to take delivery of the cargo at Goa, but the latter refused to do so and insisted on the defendant delivering the cargo at Bombay. The defendant thereupon had the cargo landed at Goa and stored it there during the monsoon. At the opening of the fair season the vessel resumed its voyage to Bombay and brought the cargo here. On its arrival, however, the plaintiff refused to pay the charges incurred at Goa. The defendant insisted on their payment and claimed a lien for them on the cargo according to the local usage in Bombay in the coasting carriage trade, the existence of which the plaintiff denied. The defendant refused to part with the cargo and landed it and stored it on the Port Trust grounds. The plaintiff thereupon brought this suit in conversion against the defendant to recover the cargo or its value.

For the defence it was urged that the defendant was not guilty of conversion, that the suit was not maintainable as no tender of the monies due to him for freight and all customary and other charges incurred by him in respect of the cargo in question had been made in discharge of the lien claimed by him, and that in the summons the plaintiff had not expressed any readiness and willingness to discharge the lien claimed by the defendant, even to the extent admitted by the plaintiff, no deduction being given for the admitted balance of the freight.

On the parties consenting to leave it to the Court to fix the amount payable to the defendant for the balance of his freight and the other charges for which he claimed a lien, it was fixed at Rs. 200 and by consent of parties it was ordered that on the plaintiff's legal representative paying that sum to the defendant, the latter should deliver up the cargo in the condition in which it had been landed at Bombay and was at the time of the order made.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, MAY 8.

Nearly general rain has fallen in Eastern Bengal and Assam and in Bengal, local rain in the North-West Himalayas and scattered rain in Upper Burma and on the Arakan Coast and in South India.

The chief amounts are: Sibsager and Mymensingh one and a half inches, Chittagong, Silchar, Jessore Bogra and Skardu one inch, and Dibrugarh, Dhubri, Shillong, Narayanganj, Berhampur, Darjeeling, Purnea, Dras and Cochin half an inch. In Eastern Bengal and Bengal the rainfall is associated with dust, thunder and hail storms and in consequence the heat has moderated considerably. The barometer has again fallen in Upper India. A low pressure area is now lying over the Punjab causing easterly winds in the Submontane districts the United Provinces, and East Punjab. Thunder and dust storms are likely on the West Himalayas and in the Submontane districts, and scattered thunder showers are probable in Burma and North East India and possible in South India.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON TUESDAY, THE 8TH MAY.

SUMMARY.

Pressure continues to decrease almost everywhere, the fall having been brisk in several places.

Winds are variable in direction and the force has been fresh to strong at Negapatam, Masulipatam, Sholapur, Aurangabad, Poona, Surat, Akola and Ajmer.

Temperature both maximum and minimum is in very large excess of normal at most places. The highest temperature in the shade was 116o at the Jhansi and Nagpur and the lowest 68o at Mormugao.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast at Delhi, Agra, Jaipur, Verawal, Saugor Akola, Surat, Bombay, Bijapur, Cochin and Colombo.

Rain nearly three-quarters of an inch fell at Cochin more than a quarter at Colombo and a few drops at Calicut.

Weather is likely to remain slightly unsettled on the West Coast with thunder and lightning and cloudy skies.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

THE "Ceylon Observer" publishes the following note in its issue of the 1st instant :—"In view of the Surveyor-General's departure to-day to study the question of wells for the North, we commend to Government an interesting article on "irrigation by Artesian Wells" in the "Madras Weekly Mail" of the 26th April. Why should not Government import well-borers from Pondicherry and make trials in the Wanni district? . . . Has the Director of the Geological Survey been set to work at the subject? On his approaching visit to Jaffna, he might be asked to enquire into the matter, too."

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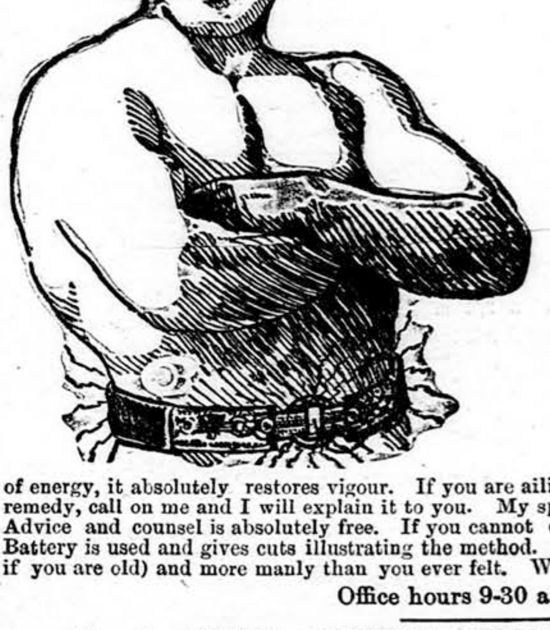

NO MAN should be weak; no man shoud suffer the loss of that vital element which renders life worth living. No man should allow himself to become less a man than Nature intended him; no man should suffer when there is here at hand a certain cure for his weakness, a check to his waste of power. Most of the pains, most of the weakness of the stomach, heart, brain and nerves, from which men suffer, are due to an early loss of Nature's reserve power through mistakes. You need not suffer from this, you can be restored. The very element which you have lost you can get back, and you may be as happy as any man that lives.

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WRITERS AND READERS.

We are rather fond of reading letters out of the past nowadays, as the success of the recent edition of Horace Walpole and the popularity of FitzGerald may be taken to prove. But the younger Pliny is a somewhat neglected author, and no able editor thinks it worth while to take that lively Roman by the hand and introduce him to modern readers. The epistle in which Pliny told Tacitus of the death of his illustrious uncle is still our leading authority for the facts of the great eruption which first revealed the potentialities of Vesuvius within historic times, and incidentally buried Pompeii for modern scholars to use as a text-book of Roman seaside manners and customs. There are few more interesting letters extant. One is struck, above all, by the modern note of it. Pliny was in command of the Roman fleet at Misenum—an admiral who had given many evidence of scientific tastes—when the famous cloud, more like a pine than any other tree, was sun rising from the peak of Vesuvius. This was obviously a phenomenon which a learned man ought to see at closer range. So Pliny headed a landing party partly to study this interesting event partly to see if he could assist the fugitives—exactly as a modern admiral would argue with his handy man to back him. Young Pliny could not go because he had some work to do and perhaps he was not quite so anxious as his uncle to approach this awe-inspiring cloud. Pliny the Elder landed in a shower of pumice and volcanic bombs, which for a moment made him hesitate. But then he thought better of it made the famous remark that Fortune favours the brave and ran ashore. Unfortunately he was like Hamlet fat and scant of breath, and he pushed his researches so far that he was overcome by the noxious exhalations and sank down to die nor could his men deprived of leadership carry him off. The whole letter is too long to quote here but it is one of the best that young Pliny ever wrote.

The success of the Cambridge Modern History has encouraged the Syndics of the University Press to supplement this great undertaking by a mediæval history on the same encyclopædic plan, which will be contained in eight volumes. The scheme has been drawn up by Professor J. B. Bury then whom, perhaps no higher authority could have been chosen for the work. Students will hope that the contributors to this new work will be relieved from the strict rule against foot-notes which form the chief drawback from the usefulness of the Cambridge Modern History. Such a work is professedly intended rather for consultation than for general reading, and those who seek an account of some particular incident car usually anxious to fine references to the original authorities on both sides of a disputed question. By omitting all such references the editor of the Combridge Modern History deliberately deprived their work of a very useful feature, the absence of which is hardly compensated by the provision of full bibliographies to each chapter. References to authorities will be still more desirable in a mediæval history, and one trusts that they may be given.

There are two ways of writing fiction—two main ways, that is, for we must not forget that a specialist like Mr. Kipling has differentiated no less than nine-and twenty branches. One is the machinery method. The other may be called the evolutionary method, in which a story grows of itself under the writer's hand, and he comes to feel himself as little more than the amanuensis who translates its vicissitudes into words. Many great writers have said, in varying ways, that they are but the spectators at a private theatre—the theatre, as Carlyle called it, under a man's own hat. Stevenson has given the fullest account of the process. An interesting case in point is afforded by one of our minor novelists, a very readable story-teller, who has just written a letter in which he discribes the pangs with which he has taken leave of the characters in his latest novel. "During the past three months," he says, they have scrambled morning after morning with me amongst the vineyards and olive gardens—the best companions in the world, ever ready to fall in with my humour and chuckle over the story of their lives, now they are gone, and this pleasant country seems desolate without them. I wonder if the ordinary reader quite realises how real an author's characters are to him, how real his affection is for them, and how sad it is—if his heart is in his work is worth anything at all—to write those two words. The End, which close his living friendship with them. He finds them again in print, but they are no longer to him what they were. They will have nothing now to tell him, no fresh combinations to suggest; they have played their part and said their say, and can share his sympathies and hopes and fears no more.

Scott has told us how he used to start out to write a story about some great character in history, and then in flashed an altogether new person, like the Dugald Dalgetty or Bailie Nicol Jarvie, and that the writer was thenceforward under a spell to follow the fortunes of this fresh arrival. Thackeray was remonstrated with by a friend who could not bear to know that the chivalrous Colonel Newcome was going to make a fool of himself in the matter of the Bundelcund Bank, and explained that the matter was entirely outside of his own control. It was in him to do it. He must. The same writer deliberately declared that the whole Newcome history was revealed to him in a little wood near Berne, where he had strayed from his children with mind running on the need for a new plot. There is no question that his characters were all alive to him. As I write the last line with a rather sad heart, he said, Pendennis and Laura, and Ethel and Clive fade away into Fabland. I hardly know whether they are not true whether they do not live near us somewhere. They were alive and I heard their voices but five minutes since was touched by their grief. And have we parted with them here on a sudden and without so much as a shake of the hand? Is yonder line which I drew with my own pen a barrier between me and Hades as it were across which I can see those figures retreating and only dimly glimmering?

The current number of the "Author" contains a full report of the judgment of Judge Sauborn of Chicago, in the case of Harper Brothers v. M. A. Donohue and Co., involving the question of copyright of serials in American magazines. I referred lately to the article in the Publishers Circular on the decision; but the full judgment puts, a somewhat different complexion on the case from that which I myself gathered from that article. Mr. William Hope Hodgson pursues in the same number of the Author, his entertaining proposal for registered totems for authors. The object of course is to distinguish between authors of the same name—such as the English and the American Mr. Winston Churchill. He suggests suitable totems in some cases but is not so bold as to suggest a suitable totem for our Mr. Winston Churchill. According to his list the Watsons are the most cacoethic clan; they are numbered at nine. These include I presume, besides the poet writers alredy so readily distinguished as Mr. and Mrs. Marriott Watson and Ian Maclaren. There appears to be only four writing Joneses. The Smiths are given at eight who all spell their names with an i, whereas the three literary Pryces spell theirs with a y. Four Bensons are given and a single family can supply so many. By the way, the Hamiltons are as numerous as the Watsons. Mr. Hodgson justly urges that his case would be all the stronger if his list were less incomplete. It does not, for example include the Hudsons and of the writing Hudsons three have the same initials—W. H. H., which cover also Mr. W. H. Hutton. Then I miss the Jameses—Henry, the psychological novelist and William, the novel psychologist and Lionel most picturesque of war correspondents, and Montagun most romantic of archæologists and most learned of ghost story tellers. Nor do these exhaust the list even if it is not to include Florence James better know as Florence Warden the author of The House on the Marsh. Happily, I am not an author myself—the babe was such a little one, and stillborn to boot.

April 15 was the centenary of the birth of Emile Souvestre, a tollerable voluminous writer, who to my taste, did his most pleasing work in the sphere of Breton folk-lore. Next Saturday will be the centenary of the birth of Sir George Cornewall Lewis, Palmerston's Chancellor of the Exchequer, the champion of early Roman history against the sceptical assault of Niebuhr, for a short time editor of the "Edinburgh Review," best known probably now by his "Essay on the Influence of Authority in Metters of Opinion." He wrote also amongst much else an "Essay on the Govenment of Dependencies," which has in recent years been re-edited by Mr. C. P. Lucas, of the Colonial Office, and "Remarks on the Use and Abuse of some Political Terms." A good account of him, boigraphical and critical, will be found in Bagehot's works. The "Times," in its list of centenaries of the year by a sleep gave the date as October 21 instead of April 21.

Mr. E. V. Lucas is one of the happy writers who make friends of their readers. It is the crowning grace of the essayist. The friends he has won as essayist, editor, and anthologist, as the guide of the little ones in parlour games, and of the grown ups on the open road, now await his first novel with high hopes and affectionate interest. He start well, for he is particularly happy in his title, "Listener's Lure, takes one at once and holds one, Mr. Shorter, by the way announced it in the "Sphere, last week as The Listener's Lure. The article surely just breaks the spell and spoils the cadence.

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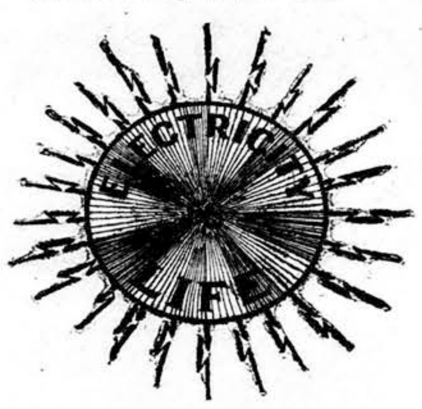

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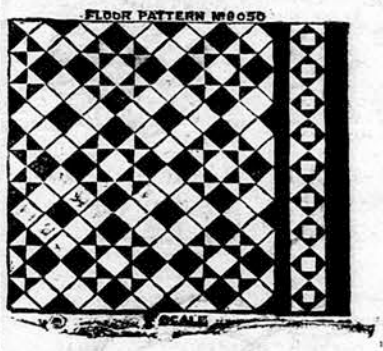

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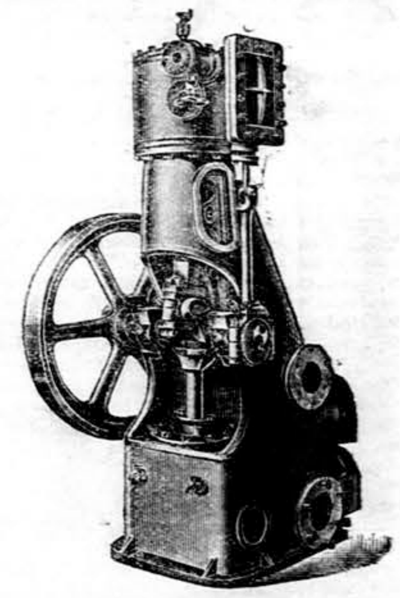

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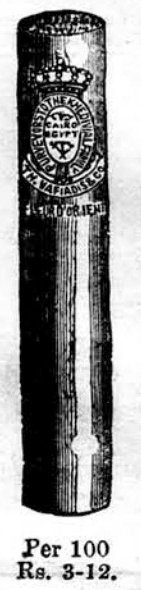

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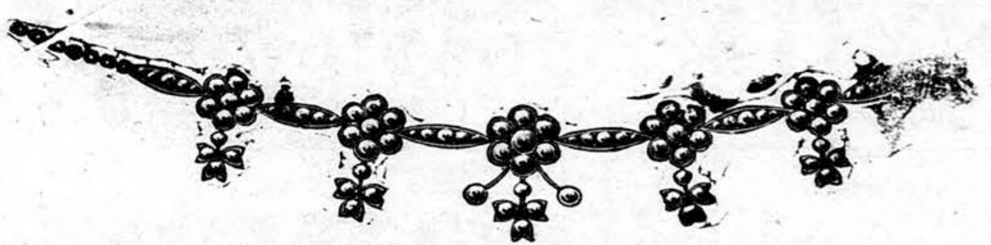

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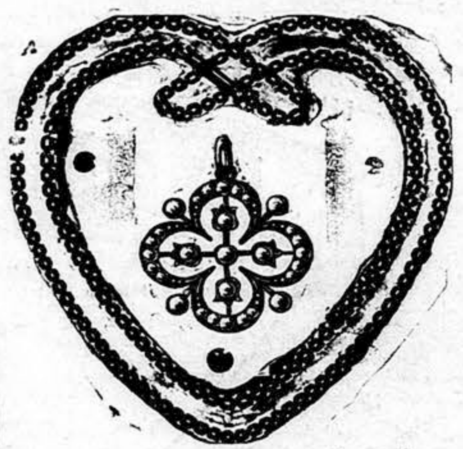

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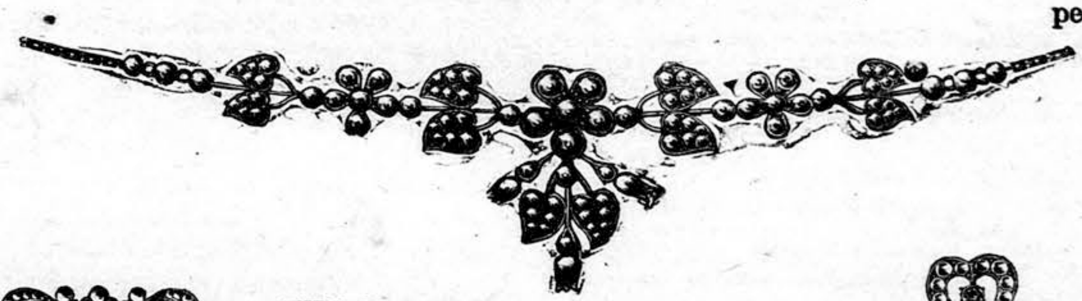

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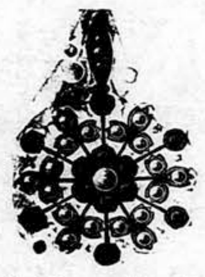

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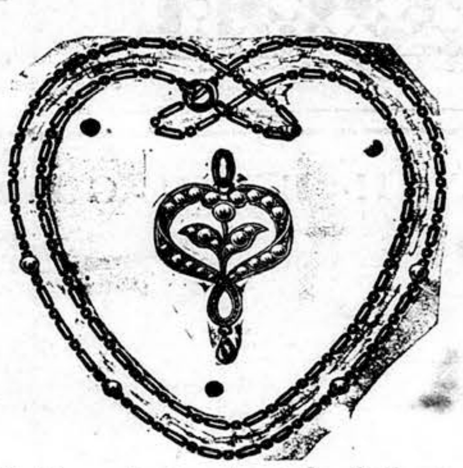

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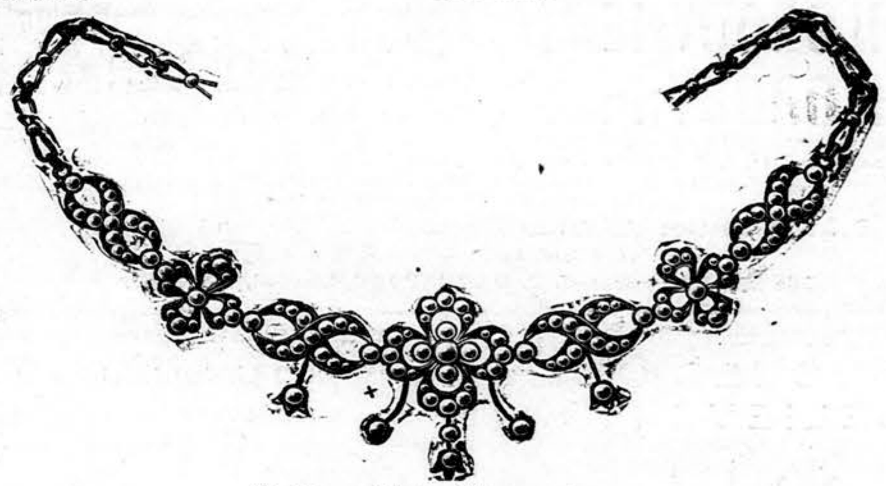

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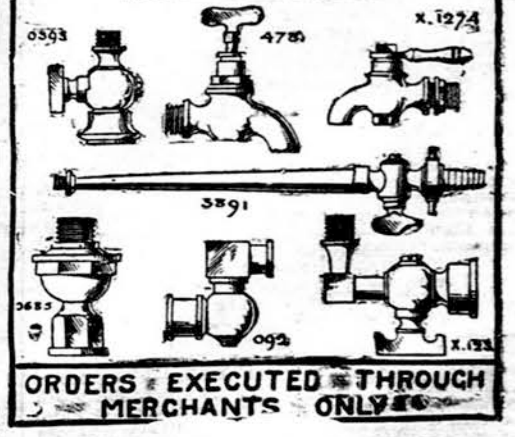

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Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 124, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.
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